



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

A COMPUTER-PROGRAM SYSTEM
TO GRID AND CONTOUR
RANDOM DATA

STANLEY S. JOHNSON, CAROL L. HUXSAW,
AND DOROTHY R. THOMAS

INFORMATION CIRCULAR 15

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

James L. Calver
Commissioner of Mineral Resources and State Geologist

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

1971



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

A COMPUTER-PROGRAM SYSTEM
TO GRID AND CONTOUR
RANDOM DATA

STANLEY S. JOHNSON, CAROL L. HUXSAW,
AND DOROTHY R. THOMAS

INFORMATION CIRCULAR 15

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

James L. Calver
Commissioner of Mineral Resources and State Geologist

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
1971

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF PURCHASES AND SUPPLY
RICHMOND
1971

Portions of this publication may be quoted if credit is given to the Virginia Division of Mineral Resources. It is recommended that reference to this report be made in the following form:

Johnson, S. S., Huxsaw, C. L., and Thomas, D. R., 1971, A computer-program system to grid and contour random data: Virginia Division of Mineral Resources Information Circ. 15, 38 p.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Richmond, Virginia

MARVIN M. SUTHERLAND, *Director*

CHARLES A. CHRISTOPHERSEN, *Deputy Director*

A. S. RACHAL, JR., *Executive Assistant*

BOARD

ANDREW A. FARLEY, Danville, *Chairman*

WILLIAM H. KING, Burkeville, *Vice Chairman*

MAJOR T. BENTON, Suffolk

JOSEPH C. CARTER, JR., Richmond

ADOLF U. HONKALA, Richmond

CLAUDE A. JESSUP, Charlottesville

GEORGE C. MCGHEE, Middleburg

ROBERT PATTERSON, Charlottesville

COLLINS SNYDER, Accomac

WILLIAM H. STANHAGEN, Alexandria

JOHN S. THORNTON, Culpeper

FREDERICK W. WALKER, Roanoke

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Introduction	1
REFORMAT program	2
GRID GENERATION program	4
CONTOUR program	10
Appendix I: REFORMAT program listing.....	17
Appendix II: GRID GENERATION program listing.....	19
Appendix III: CONTOUR program listing.....	23

ILLUSTRATIONS

FIGURE	PAGE
1. Sample contour map utilizing actual field data.....	16

**A COMPUTER-PROGRAM SYSTEM TO GRID AND
CONTOUR RANDOM DATA**

BY

STANLEY S. JOHNSON, CAROL L. HUXSAW¹,
and DOROTHY R. THOMAS¹

INTRODUCTION

The computer programs that are described in this report were developed by the Computer-Science Center, University of Virginia, for the Virginia Division of Mineral Resources for use in the preparation of geophysical data, which will aid in interpreting the geology and mineral resources of the State.

The contour map is an excellent way for visual presentation of data. The computer-derived contour map has advantages of rapid preparation, objectivity, and reproducibility. If contoured by hand, a map may be subjective in that it reflects the opinion or degree of experience of the person doing the contouring. It may be desirable to make minor revisions to a computer-contoured map where indicated by other geological or geophysical information.

The purpose of the enclosed programs is to utilize the card output from the Division's gravity reduction program, and output them in a form (REFORMAT) suitable for use by a grid-generation program for random data points (GRID GENERATION). After the data have been gridded, this output and some of the output from the REFORMAT program are used by the CONTOUR program.

The polyconic projection used by REFORMAT and the basic algorithm for the generation of the grid were contributed by the U. S. Geological Survey in Washington, D. C. Modifications were necessary to make the programs compatible with the Burroughs B5500 computer and the Calcomp 570 plotter. The assistance of Gerald I. Evenden, U. S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado, was invaluable in the development of the CONTOUR program.

¹ Computer programmers, Computer-Science Center, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia.

These programs were developed into a working system for the Burroughs B5500 computer by Carol L. Huxsaw and Dorothy R. Thomas at the Computer-Science Center, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia.

REFORMAT PROGRAM

The REFORMAT program (FORTRAN IV) utilizes card input, consisting of points (z-values) and latitude and longitude determinations. These values are output in a form suitable for use in the GRID GENERATION program. Utilizing a polyconic projection, the latitude and longitude of the data points are converted to distance, in meters, from a central meridian. The program also determines the minimum and maximum latitude and longitude, both in degrees and meters, for use in the succeeding programs. The average distance between data points is calculated to assist in determining the grid size. If requested, the original input data is written on the line printer. The points with longitude and latitude in meters from the central meridian are written on a tape and are used to fill the grid. These points are followed by the same points with longitude and latitude in meters from the minimum longitude and latitude and are used to plot the original points on the contour map.

Input data for REFORMAT:

1. Latitude and longitude of the central meridian in degrees, minutes, and seconds. These numbers should be right-justified in a field of 4 digits.
 - cc. 1-4 XDEG—latitude degrees.
 - 5-8 XMIN—latitude minutes.
 - 9-12 XSEC—latitude seconds.
- 13-16 YDEG—longitude degrees.
- 17-20 YMIN—longitude minutes.
- 21-24 YSEC—longitude seconds.
- 80 OPT—option for printing input data.
 - 0 do not print input data.

- 1 print only latitude, longitude, and z-value within the specified box (Map Area).
 - 2 print entire card if latitude and longitude are within the specified box (Map Area).
2. Minimum and maximum latitude and longitude of the inner box. This card is *not* read when the option on the first card is 0. The box represents the actual area to be contoured although points outside this area are necessary for accurate contours at the edges. The degrees should be integers right-justified in a field of 4 digits. The minutes are right-justified in a 6-digit field containing 2 decimal places.
- | | | |
|-----|-------|----------------------------------|
| cc. | 1-4 | LATDMX—maximum latitude degrees. |
| | 5-10 | LATMX—maximum latitude minutes. |
| | 11-14 | LATDMN—minimum latitude degrees. |
| | 15-20 | LATMN—minimum latitude minutes. |
| | 21-24 | LGDMX—maximum longitude degrees. |
| | 25-30 | LGMX—maximum longitude minutes. |
| | 31-34 | LGDMN—minimum longitude degrees. |
| | 35-40 | LGMN—minimum longitude minutes. |
3. The points (z-values) with their latitude and longitude in degrees, minutes, and hundredths of a minute. The degrees are integers rightjustified in a 4-digit field. The minutes are right-justified in a 6-digit field containing 2 decimal places and the z-value in a 7-digit field with 2 decimal places.
- | | | |
|-----|-------|-------------------------|
| cc. | 15-17 | XDEG—latitude degrees. |
| | 18-23 | XMIN—latitude minutes. |
| | 27-29 | YDEG—longitude degrees. |
| | 30-35 | YMIN—longitude minutes. |
| | 73-79 | ZVAL—z-value. |

Output data from REFORMAT:

1. Tape
 - a. The number of original points (format I10). The minimum and maximum longitude and latitude in meters from the central meridian (format 4F14.4).

- b. The points with their corresponding longitude (x) and latitude (y) in meters from the central meridian (format 3F20.4).
- c. The points with their longitude (x) and latitude (y) in meters from the minimum longitude and latitude (format 3F20.4).

2. Line Printer

- a. If requested, the input data which fall within the inner box (map) are listed.
- b. The number of original points: used as input to the CONTOUR program.
- c. The minimum and maximum latitude and longitude in meters from the central meridian.
- d. The minimum and maximum latitude and longitude in degrees: used as input to the CONTOUR program.
- e. The average distance between data points: used to calculate the size of the grid.

GRID GENERATION PROGRAM

The GRID GENERATION program (FORTRAN IV) computes grid interestion points for random (irregularly-spaced) data over a defined area of a stated dimension. The maximum size of the grid is 120 x 120 points though this can be changed depending on the capacity of the computer. The input variables, DELX and DELY, correspond to the meters between grid points and are used for spacing the original points on the grid in the x-direction and y-direction, respectively. The process of GRID GENERATION is a multi-pass method that uses a general weighted average approach.

The scale factors to be used in both the x-direction (XSIZE) and y-direction (YSIZE) in the CONTOUR program are computed from the scale desired (SCALE) which is in miles per inch. Once the grid has been computed and all missing points have been calculated, the grid is scaled and divided into blocks of 9 inches in the y-direction for contouring, with three grid rows overlapping from one block to the next (maps are contoured on a 12-inch plotter).

The algorithm used in generating the grid, as described by the U. S. Geological Survey in the documentation for Program No. W9322, consists of five steps:

1. The weight functions and weighted sums for each random data point are formed when X_k and Y_k are within the area specified. The weight functions for the four grid points surrounding X_k , Y_k are $W_p = 1/d_p^2$ ($p = 1, 2, 3, 4$) and d_p is the distance from X_k , Y_k to the p^{th} grid point. If the distance is zero, then $W_p = -1$, noting a point that falls directly on a grid intersection. In this case, the given Z_k value is used rather than the weighted average. When $W_p \neq -1$ the following sums are computed:

Weighted Sum

$$W_{ij} = W_{ij} + W_1 . \quad p = 1$$

$$W_{ij+1} = W_{ij+1} + W_2 \quad p = 2$$

$$W_{i+1j} = W_{i+1j} + W_3 \quad p = 3$$

$$W_{i+1j+1} = W_{i+1j+1} + W_4 \quad p = 4$$

Weighted Product Sum

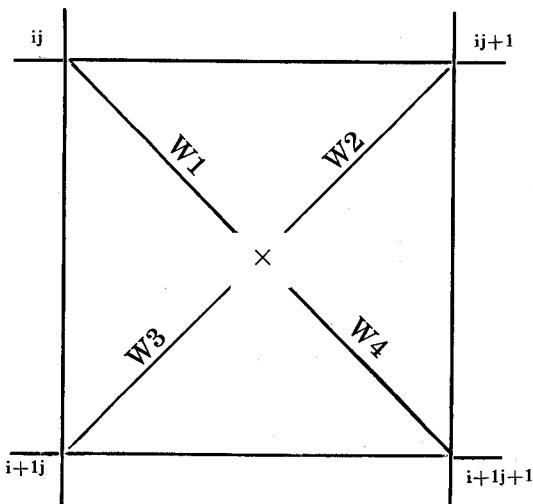
$$WZ_{ij} = WZ_{ij} + W_1 \times Z_k \quad p = 1$$

$$WZ_{ij+1} = WZ_{ij+1} + W_2 \times Z_k \quad p = 2$$

$$WZ_{i+1j} = WZ_{i+1j} + W_3 \times Z_k \quad p = 3$$

$$WZ_{i+1j+1} = WZ_{i+1j+1} + W_4 \times Z_k \quad p = 4$$

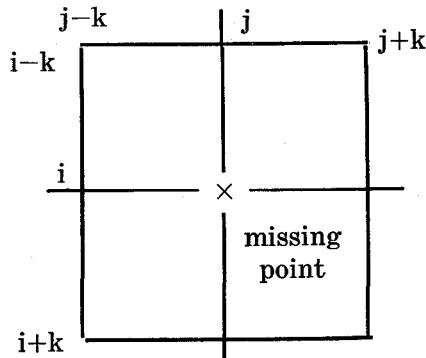
The indices i, j are the upper left corner of the grid box containing the point X_k, Y_k .



2. The weighted average for all points is computed where $W_{ij} > 0$: $WZ_{ij} = WZ_{ij}/W_{ij}$. If $W_{ij} = 0$, then the grid point is missing and flagged as $WZ_{ij} = 10^{10}$.
3. The matrix WZ_{ij} is scanned for missing points. If any are found, then either step 4 or step 5 is executed, depending on option 4 of the input card, as described below. If there are no missing points, the GRID GENERATION process is complete.
4. If option 4 is zero, then at each missing point, a "Kth local grid model" is created with the missing point at its center. K is set to 1 for the first pass and incremented by 1 for each successive pass through this step. Step 3 is repeated after each pass. The grid model uses all possible values immediately surrounding the missing point and within the model

Note: Step 4 is generally recommended when large amounts of data are missing.

and boundary of the WZ_{ij} matrix. A weighted average is found within the grid similar to that outlined in the first two steps.



5. When option 4 is 1, a value is computed at each missing point using a four point boundary average method. The four neighboring points $(i, j - k)$, $(i - k, j)$, $(i, j + k)$, $(i + k, j)$ are summed if they are not themselves missing points and divided by the number of points used in the sum.

Input to GRID GENERATION:

1. Card

cc.	1 OPT(1)	1 if grid should be written on the line printer. 0 if grid should not be printed.
	2 OPT(2)	0 if output should be on tape. 1 if output should be on cards.
	3 OPT(3)	1 to list random data read from tape. 0 if data should not be printed.
	4 OPT(4)	0 to determine missing points by finding K local points for an average (Step 4). 1 to use the four point boundary average method to find missing points (Step 5).
5-7 M		The number of rows of the grid (latitude distance). This is determined by dividing the size of the grid in the y-di-

rection (explained below) into the difference between the maximum and minimum latitude in meters. One (1) should be added to the rounded result to give the number of rows rather than the number of grid boxes.

8-10 N	The number of columns of the grid (longitude distance). This is determined by dividing the size of the grid in the x-direction (explained below) into the difference between the maximum and minimum longitude in meters. One (1) should be added to the rounded result to give the number of columns rather than the number of grid boxes.
11-14 DELY	Integer : the size of a grid box in the y-direction. From the output of the REFORMAT program, use the D (distance between data points) that has been computed and find the grid interval such that it is between $1/4D$ and $1/2D$.
15-18 DELX	Integer : the size of the grid box in the x-direction. This is computed in the same manner as DELY.
19-23 SCALE	This is the scale desired on the contour map : the number of miles per inch. This is a 5-digit number including 2 decimal places.

2. Tape

- a. NP Number of original points (format I10).
- XMIN Minimum longitude in meters (format F14.4).
- XMAX Maximum longitude in meters (format F14.4).
- YMIN Minimum latitude in meters (format F14.4).
- YMAX Maximum latitude in meters (format F14.4).

- b. The original points with their longitude (x) and latitude (y) in meters from the central meridian (format 3F20.4).
- c. The original points with their longitude (x) and latitude (y) in meters from the minimum longitude and latitude (format 3F20.4).

Output from GRID GENERATION:

1. Tape

If OPT (2) of the input card is zero, then the grid and the original points will be written on a magnetic tape to be read into the CONTOUR program. The blocks are written in order and each block is preceded by the original points in that block. The original points are in the format 3F14.4 with the longitude (x) first, followed by the latitude (y), and then the z-value. The longitude and latitude have been converted to inches using the scale desired, so that they may be plotted directly on the map. The grid is written using the format 8F10.4 with each row beginning on a new record.

2. Cards

- a. ZDATA Cards—a comma follows every value, including the last one.

The ZDATA card is punched whether the grid is written on tape or punched on cards. It contains the word "ZDATA" (including the quote marks), the number of rows and columns in the block following it, the number of original points in that block, and an indicator to tell the CONTOUR program if the grid is coming from cards or tape. There is one ZDATA card per block and they must be used as input to the CONTOUR program.

- b. If OPT(2) of the input card is 1, then the grid and the original points will be punched onto cards, block by block, in the same manner as described for the tape.

3. Line Printer

- a. The x, y, and z values used as input to the GRID GENERATION are printed if OPT(3) of the input card is 1.
- b. Input information:

The 4 input options, the number of rows and columns, and the minimum and maximum longitude and latitude in meters from the central meridian are printed.

- c. The number of blocks to be contoured and the number of rows in each block.
- d. The scale factors for the x-direction (XSIZE) and y-direction (YSIZE). These must be entered in the CONTOUR program.
- e. The grid is printed, row by row, if OPT(1) of the input card is 1.
- f. The maximum and minimum z-values.

CONTOUR PROGRAM

The CONTOUR program (ALGOL) uses the output from GRID GENERATION and some of the output from REFORMAT to draw contour lines. An approximate bi-cubic spline technique is used to connect each contour in going from one grid box to the next. This technique uses a 16-point Lagrange interpolation scheme over the surface. The spline utilizes the derivative of the surface to assure a smooth x-y profile across each grid box boundary. For this reason, the CONTOUR program assumes data to be a uniformly spaced grid.

A polyconic projection was used by REFORMAT to compensate for the curvature of the earth. Since the curvature is not constant, the point with minimum longitude in degrees and the point with minimum longitude in meters from the central meridian are not always the same. Since the latter is used in positioning the original points on the map and the former is used in the positioning of the longitude, there may be a slight discrepancy between the actual longitude of some points and the longitude at which they appear on the map. This discrepancy is also influenced by the fact that the curvature is not accounted for in labeling the longitude or latitude. This slight discrepancy increases with the distance from the central meridian being used. This factor may also be the cause of a few points not falling precisely within the correct contour level. In most cases, this discrepancy will be slight. This same discrepancy can also be expected in the latitude.

The CONTOUR program is designed to drive a Calcomp 570 offline plotter. The plotter package itself declares and opens the plotter tape. All calls on the package are standard to Calcomp.

The CONTOUR program will do two types of contouring. The first type will contour an area from a given minimum to a given maximum contour level with a given incremental contour interval value. The second type will contour only the contour levels stated.

The latitude will be drawn and labeled on both sides of all sections or blocks of the map. The number 1849.8 used on cards 316 and 320 of the CONTOUR source program is meters per minute of latitude for central Virginia and should be changed for other regions. Longitude will be drawn and labeled on the top and bottom of the map, not on each block. The number 1477.8 used on cards 238 and 254 is meters per minute of longitude for central Virginia. The maximum and minimum values of latitude and longitude are part of the input, as well as the division in minutes for labeling. This program also draws a box (rectangular in shape) around an inner area of the map corresponding to specified minimum and maximum latitude and longitude. This must be an integer multiple of the divisions being used for labeling. That is, the latitude and longitude of the inner area must correspond to one of the latitude or longitude labels.

Input to CONTOUR:

All input is free-field. This requires a comma after each value, including the last value.

1. Card 1—the “MAP” card.

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 1. TYPE | “MAP” (including quotes) are the first 5 characters. |
| 2. JSIZE | number of rows (y-direction) of entire map (integer). |
| 3. ISIZE | number of columns (x-direction) of entire map (integer). |
| 4. NUMY | number of rows in a sub-grid. Each grid box is divided into a sub-grid for interpolating the curve within that grid box. |

		Program will compute NUMY=YSIZE/INTVAL when zero is entered (integer).
5.	NUMX	number of columns in a sub-grid. Computed to be NUMX=XSIZE/INTVAL when zero is entered (integer).
6.	YSIZE	scale factor for y-direction (determined by GRID GENERATION).
7.	XSIZE	scale factor for x-direction (determined by GRID GENERATION).
8.	INTVAL	size of each sub-grid box. If entered as zero, it is set to 0.05.
9.	JSUB	number of rows in largest block (integer).
10.	ISUB	number of columns in largest block (integer).
11.	ADJUST	tolerance allowed between contour value and value of grid point.
12.	ADJUST2	amount to shift contour line when tolerance is not met.
13.	NSUB	number of blocks as determined by GRID GENERATION.
14.	DELY	size of a grid box in the y-direction as described in GRID GENERATION input.
15.	DELX	size of a grid box in the x-direction.
2.	Card 2—The CONTOUR card.	
1.	TYPE	“CONTR” (including quote marks) are first 7 characters.
2.	DELCV	contour increment.
3.	MINCV	minimum contour level.
4.	MAXCV	maximum contour level.
		0 for type 2 contouring.

5. PRIMC	prime contour value to be maintained for contour suppression (i.e., 10 for 10's, etc.).
	1 for no contour suppression.
	<i>Note:</i> NOT FULLY DEBUGGED.
6. NCVAL	number of contour levels to be drawn for type 2 contouring; 0 for type 1 contouring.
7. LABL	option for labeling points. 0 to plot original points as +, no label. 1 to plot points and label them. 2 to read through points.
8. CPI	number of contours per inch, zero for type 2. contouring, (used for contour suppression).
9. NDEC	number of decimal places for contour labels (less than 5).
10. SCAL	final scale of map in miles/inch.
11. NORPT	number of original points (output from REFORMAT).

3. Card 3 (optional)

This card is used only when NCVAL (card 2) is greater than zero. It specifies the contour levels to be contoured, in ascending order, when type 2 contouring is being done, and must contain NCVAL contour levels in free-field.

4. Card 4—the LATITUDE card.

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 1. TYPE | "LAT" (including quote marks) are the first 5 characters. |
| 2. ZLTD | degrees } of minimum latitude of |
| 3. ZLTM | minutes } map.* |

4. ZLGD	degrees	} of minimum longitude of map.*	
5. ZLGM	minutes		
6. MAXLTD	degrees	} of maximum latitude of map.*	
7. MAXLTM	minutes		
8. MAXLGD	degrees	} of maximum longitude of map.*	
9. MAXLGM	minutes		
10. DLT	labeling increment in minutes for latitude.		
11. DLG	labeling increment in minutes for longitude.		
12. LATMAXD	degrees	} maximum latitude of inner box (multiple of DLT).	
13. LATMAXM	minutes		
14. LATMIND	degrees	} minimum latitude of inner box (multiple of DLT).	
15. LATMINM	minutes		
16. LONGMAXD	degrees	} maximum longitude of inner box (multiple of DLT).	
17. LONGMAXM	minutes		
18. LONGMIND	degrees	} minimum longitude of inner box (multiple of DLG).	
19. LONGMINM	minutes		

*For accurate labeling these should be latitudes or longitudes of extreme points on the map.

- The remainder of the input will depend on the output of the GRID GENERATION program. If it has produced a deck for the grid then that deck is all that is required. If it has produced cards and tape, then the cards that were punched, one for each block, complete the input card file and the tape will also be required.

In the case where GRID GENERATION program has not been used to supply the grid, the remainder of the input must follow the description below. Data may come from cards alone or from cards and tape.

- a. Cards—when cards are the only additional input, they must be in order by block.

1. ZDATA card—a comma follows every value including the last.

TYPE “ZDATA” (including quote marks) are the first 7 characters.

JMAX number of rows in this block.

IMAX number of columns in this block.

ORPTS number of original points in this block.

ZFILE 1 if original points and grid are coming from cards.

2 from tape.

2. Original Points—in 3F14.4 format. The longitude (x) comes first, followed by the latitude (y), and then the Z-value. The longitude and latitude must be already converted to inches using the scale desired, so that they may be plotted directly on the map.

3. Grid Points—in 8F10.4 format.

b. Cards and Tape

1. Cards—the ZDATA cards, one for each block, as described above.
2. Tape—the blocks must be in order, with each block preceded by the original points in that block and in the formats specified above.

Output from CONTOUR:

The output from CONTOUR consists of a plotter tape and a NORMAL END OF JOB message. Should an error occur in the input data, an error message will be printed on the line printer and the job halted.

The following listing of the programs (REFORMAT, GRID GENERATION, CONTOUR) was furnished to the Division of Mineral Resources by the Computer-Science Center and any technical questions concerning the programs should be directed to the Center. Figure 1 is part of a gravity map contoured with actual field data utilizing the following program system.

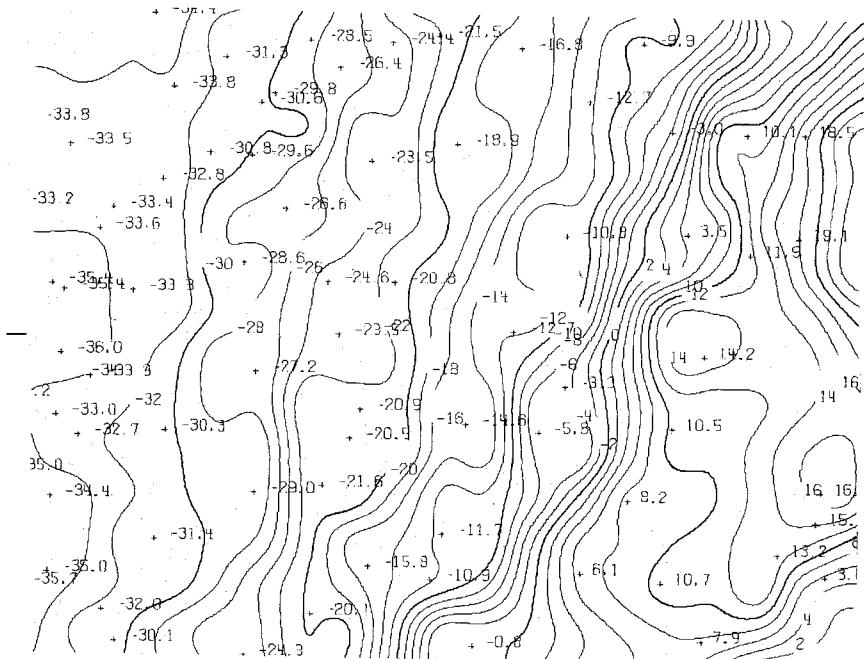


FIGURE 1. Sample contour map utilizing actual field data.

APPENDIX I: REFORMAT PROGRAM LISTING

```

FILE 5=CR,UNIT=READER,RECORD=10
FILE 6=LP,UNIT=PRINTER,RECORD=15
FILE 10=CONTOUR/INPUT,UNIT=TAPE,SAVE=633,BLOCKING=20,RECORD=10
C
C      REFORMAT PROGRAM
C
C      READ IN LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF CENTRAL MERIDIAN
C
C      INTEGER OPT
REAL LATMX,LATMN,LGMAX,LGMN
DIMENSION XLAT(1500),YLONG(1500),X(1500),Y(1500),Z(1500)
READ(5,10) XDEG,XMIN,XSEC,YDEG,YMIN,YSEC,OPT
10 FORMAT(6I4,55X,I1)
CMLAT=SECOND(XDEG,XMIN)+XSEC
CMLONG=SECOND(YDEG,YMIN)+YSEC
IF (OPT .EQ. 0) GO TO 17
READ(5,15) LATUMX,LATMX,LATDMN,LATMN,LGDMX,LGMN,LGDMN
15 FORMAT(4(I4,F6.2))
WRITE(6,30)
30 FORMAT(1H1,29X,1HINPUT DATA//)
C
C      READ IN LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE OF EACH POINT AND DO POLYCONIC
C      PROJECTION
C
17 I=0
1000 READ(5,20,END=999) X1,X2,X3,XDEG,XMIN,X4,YDEG,YMIN,X5,X6,X7,X8,X9,RFMT0024
     1           X10,X11,ZVAL
20 FORMAT(2A6,A2,I3,F6.2,A3,I3,F6.2,6A6,A1,F7.2)
IF (OPT .EQ. 0) GO TO 24
IF ((XDEG .LT. LATDMX .OR. XDEG .EQ. LATDMX .AND. XMIN .LE. LATMX)RFMT0028
     1 .AND. (XDEG .GT. LATDMN .OR. XDEG .EQ. LATDMN .AND. XMIN .GE. RFMT0029
2   LATMN) .AND. (YDEG .LT. LGDMX .OR. YDEG .EQ. LGDMX .AND. RFMT0030
3   YMIN .GE. LGMX) .AND. (YDEG .GT. LGDMN .OR. YDEG .EQ. LGDMN RFMT0031
4   .AND. YMIN .LE. LGMN)) GU TO 21
4          RFMT0032
GO TO 24
21 IF (OPT .EQ. 1) WRITE(6,22) XDEG,XMIN,YDEG,YMIN,ZVAL
22 FORMAT(1H ,I3,F6.2,10X,I3,F6.2,15X,F7.2)
IF (OPT .EQ. 2) WRITE(6,23) X1,X2,X3,XDEG,XMIN,X4,YDEG,YMIN,X5,X6,X7,X8,X9,X10,X11,ZVAL
     1           RFMT0036
23 FORMAT(1H ,2A6,A2,I3,F6.2,A3,I3,F6.2,6A6,A1,F7.2)
24 I=I+1
Z(I)=ZVAL
XLAT(I)=SECOND(XDEG,XMIN)
YLONG(I)=SECOND(YDEG,YMIN)
DIFF=YLONG(I)-CMLONG
CALL POLY(CMLAT,XLAT(I),VIFF,X(I),Y(I))
GO TO 1000
999 CALL MINMAX(X,Y,I,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX)
WRITE(10,25) I,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX
25 FORMAT(1I10,4F14.4)
DO 40 J=1,I
WRITE(10,35) X(J),Y(J),Z(J)
35 FORMAT(3F20.4)
40 CONTINUE
44 WRITE(6,55) I
55 FORMAT(1H THERE ARE ,I6,16H ORIGINAL POINTS///)
56 WRITE(6,60) YMIN,YMAX,XMIN,XMAX
60 FORMAT(53H MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE IN METERS//,RFMT0056
119H MINIMUM LATITUDE =,F14.4/19H MAXIMUM LATITUDE =,F14.4/19H MINIMUM
2MUM LONGITUDE =,F14.4/19H MAXIMUM LONGITUDE =,F14.4///)RFMT0057
DESRQRT((XMAX-XMIN)*(YMAX-YMIN)/I)
DO 100 J=1,I
X(J)=X(J)-XMIN
Y(J)=Y(J)-YMIN
100 WRITE(10,35) X(J),Y(J),Z(J)
CALL MINMAX(XLAT,YLONG,I,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX)
XDEG1=INT(XMIN/3600.)
XMIN1=ABS(AMOD(XMIN,3600.)/60.)
XDEG2=INT(XMAX/3600.)
XMIN2=ABS(AMOD(XMAX,3600.)/60.)
YDEG1=INT(YMIN/3600.)
YMIN1=ABS(AMOD(YMIN,3600.)/60.)
YDEG2=INT(YMAX/3600.)
YMIN2=ABS(AMOD(YMAX,3600.)/60.)
WRITE(6,70) XDEG1,XMIN1,XDEG2,XMIN2,YDEG1,YMIN1,YDEG2,YMIN2
    RFMT0063
    RFMT0064
    RFMT0065
    RFMT0066
    RFMT0067
    RFMT0068
    RFMT0069
    RFMT0070
    RFMT0071
    RFMT0072
    RFMT0073

```

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

```

70  FORMAT(//5AH MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE IN DEGREES,RFMT0074
1//19H MINIMUM LATITUDE =,I4,F6.2/19H MAXIMUM LATITUDE =,I4,F6.2/ RFMT0075
219H MINIMUM LONGITUDE=,I4,F6.2/19H MAXIMUM LONGITUDE=,I4,F6.2///) RFMT0076
  WRITE(6,80) D
  RFMT0077
80  FORMAT(//42H AVERAGE DISTANCE BETWEEN DATA POINTS, D =,F12.2//57H RFMT0078
1THE GRID INTERVAL, G, SHOULD BE SUCH THAT .25(D)≤G≤.5(D)/94H TO CARFMT0079
2LCULATE THE GRID SIZE, DIVIDE G INTO THE DIFFERENCES IN LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE IN METERS)
3ND LONGITUDE IN METERS) RFMT0080
  STOP RFMT0081
  END RFMT0082
  FUNCTION SECOND(DEG,FMIN) RFMT0083
C   RFMT0084
C   CONVERTS ANGLE IN DEGREES AND MINUTES TO SECONDS. RFMT0085
C   SIGN OF ANGLE = SIGN OF DEGREES RFMT0086
C   RFMT0087
C     SECOND=SIGN(1.,DEG)*(3600.*ABS(DEG)+60.*FMIN) RFMT0088
C   RETURN RFMT0089
C   END RFMT0090
C   SUBROUTINE POLY(P1,P2,DL,X,Y) RFMT0091
C   RFMT0092
C   POLYCONIC PROJECTION OF POINT WITH LATITUDE=P2. P1=LATITUDE OF CENTRAL RFMT0093
C   MERIDIAN. DL=LONGITUDINAL DIFFERENCE FROM CENTRAL MERIDIAN TO POINT. RFMT0094
C   X=DISTANCE FROM CENTRAL MERIDIAN ALONG LATITUDE P2. Y=DISTANCE FROM RFMT0095
C   P1 TO P2. X,Y IN METERS. P1,P2,DL IN SECONDS. RFMT0096
C   RFMT0097
C     RFAL LA,IP,IPR
C     DATA ARCON,E8Q,LA,A0,A2,A4,A6,A8/4,8481368E-6,6,7686580E-3,
C       1 6378206,4,6367399,7,32433,888,34,4187,0454,6,OE-5/
C     IP=P2+P1 RFMT0100
C     SINP2=SIN(P2*ARCON) RFMT0101
C     COSP2=COS(P2*ARCON) RFMT0102
C     THETA=DL+SINP2 RFMT0103
C     A=SQRT(1.0-(E8Q*(2.*SINP2)))/(LA*ARCON) RFMT0104
C     IF (SINP2) 10,20,10 RFMT0105
C     10 COT=COSP2/SINP2 RFMT0106
C     GO TO 30 RFMT0107
C     20 COT=1.0E60 RFMT0108
C     30 X=(COT+SIN(THETA*ARCON))/(A*ARCON) RFMT0109
C     IPR=IP*ARCON RFMT0110
C     PR=((P2+P1)/2.)*ARCON RFMT0111
C     Y=A0*IPR+(A2*COS(2.*PR)*SIN(IPR))+(A4+COS(4.*PR)*SIN(2.*IPR))-
C     1 (A6+COS(6.*PR)*SIN(3.*IPR))+A8+COS(8.*PR)*SIN(4.*IPR) RFMT0112
C     RETURN RFMT0113
C     END RFMT0114
C     SUBROUTINE MINMAX(ALAT,ALONG,MPTS,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX) RFMT0115
C     DIMENSION ALAT(3000),ALONG(3000) RFMT0116
C   RFMT0117
C   FINDS THE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM OF THE LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE VALUES RFMT0118
C   RFMT0119
C     XMIN=ALAT(1) RFMT0120
C     XMAX=ALAT(1) RFMT0121
C     YMIN=ALONG(1) RFMT0122
C     YMAX=ALONG(1) RFMT0123
C     DO 10 I=2,MPTS RFMT0124
C     IF (XMIN .GT. ALAT(I)) XMIN=ALAT(I) RFMT0125
C     IF (XMAX .LT. ALAT(I)) XMAX=ALAT(I) RFMT0126
C     IF (YMIN .GT. ALONG(I)) YMIN=ALONG(I) RFMT0127
C     IF (YMAX .LT. ALONG(I)) YMAX=ALONG(I) RFMT0128
C     10 CONTINUE RFMT0129
C     RETURN RFMT0130
C     END RFMT0131
C   RFMT0132
C   RFMT0133
C   RFMT0134

```

APPENDIX II: GRID GENERATION PROGRAM LISTING

```

FILE 2=CPH,UNIT=PUNCH,RECORD=10          GRID0001
FILE 5=CR,UNIT=READER,RECORD=10          GRID0002
FILE 6=LP,UNIT=PRINTER,RECORD=15         GRID0003
FILE 10=CONTDUR/INPUT,UNIT=TAPE,BLOCKING=20,RECORD=10
FILE 11=GRIDLED/DATA,UNIT=TAPE,SAVE=633,BLOCKING=20,RECORD=10
C
C      GRID GENERATION PROGRAM           GRID0004
C
C      RANDOM DATA TAPE == BINARY, UNIT 10. GRID0005
C      GRID OUTPUT TAPE == BINARY, UNIT 11. GRID0006
C
C      INTEGER OPT(4)                   GRID0007
C      DIMENSION WZ(122,122),W(122,122),X(1500),Y(1500),Z(1500), GRID0008
C      1INX(4),JNX(4)                  GRID0009
C      DIMENSION XTEMP(1000),YTEMP(1000),ZTEMP(1000) GRID0010
10     READ(5,20) OPT,M,N,DELY,DELX,SCALE          GRID0011
20     FORMAT(4I1,2I3,2I4,F5.2)                 GRID0012
      IF (M,LE,0,OR,N,LE,0) GO TO 90             GRID0013
      IF (M,GT,122 ,OR, N ,GT, 122) GO TU 90    GRID0014
30     READ(16,35) NP,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX        GRID0015
35     FORMAT(1I0,4F14.4)                      GRID0016
      GO TU 120                                GRID0017
90     WRITE (6,100)                           GRID0018
100    FORMAT (57H1PARAMETER CARD ERRUR == M OR N .GT, 122 OR MIN=MAX ERR) GRID0020
      10R)                                     GRID0021
      CALL EXIT                               GRID0022
C      CHECKS ON PARAMETERS OK.            GRID0023
120    M1=M+1                                GRID0024
      N1=N+1                                GRID0025
      M2=M+2                                GRID0026
      N2=N+2                                GRID0027
      DELX2=DELX**2                          GRID0028
      DELY2=DELY**2                          GRID0029
      XFACT=DELX*6.1237E-4/SCALE            GRID0030
      YFACT=DELY*6.1237E-4/SCALE            GRID0031
C      READ RANDOM DATA RECORD           GRID0032
      DD 140, J#1, NP                         GRID0033
140    READ(10,145) X(J),Y(J),Z(J)           GRID0034
145    FORMAT(3F20.4)                      GRID0035
150    IF (OPT(3).EQ.1) GO TU 530           GRID0036
      K#1
      KK=NP+1                                GRID0037
160    IF (K,GE,KK) GO TU 310              GRID0038
      XK=X(K)
      YK=Y(K)
      ZK=Z(K)
220    IF ((K,LT,XMIN=DFLX,OK,XK,GE,XMAX+DELX,OK,YK,LT,YMIN=DELY,OK,YK,GE)GRID0042
      1,YMAX+DELY) GO TU 260                GRID0044
C      (I,J) ARE INDICES OF UPPER LEFT CORNER OF NEAREST GRID POINT. GRID0045
      J=(XK-XMIN)/DELX+2,                   GRID0046
      I=(YK-YMIN)/DELY+2,                   GRID0047
      X1=XMIN+DELX*FLOAT(J-2)               GRID0048
      Y1=YMIN+DELY*FLOAT(I-2)               GRID0049
      IF ((XK,EQ,X1.AND,YK,EQ,Y1) GO TU 520   GRID0050
      X2=X1+DELX                          GRID0051
      Y2=Y1+DELY                          GRID0052
      X#1=(XK-X1)**2                     GRID0053
      X#2=(XK-X2)**2                     GRID0054
      Y#1=(YK-Y1)**2                     GRID0055
      Y#2=(YK-Y2)**2                     GRID0056
      W1=1./(X#1+Y#1)                    GRID0057
      W2=1./(X#2+Y#1)                    GRID0058
      W3=1./(X#1+Y#2)                    GRID0059
      W4=1./(X#2+Y#2)                    GRID0060
      IF ((K,I,J,NE,-1,) GO TU 270       GRID0061
230    IF ((K,I,J+1),NE,-1,) GO TU 280     GRID0062
240    IF ((M,I+1,J),NE,-1,) GO TU 290     GRID0063
250    IF ((M,I+1,J+1),NE,-1,) GO TU 300     GRID0064
260    K=K+1                                GRID0065
C      PROCESS NEXT K=TH OBSERVATION      GRID0066
      GO TU 160                            GRID0067
270    W(I,J)=W(I,J)+W1                  GRID0068
      WZ(I,J)=WZ(I,J)+W1*W2              GRID0069
      GO TU 230                            GRID0070

```

```

280 W(I,J+1)=W(I,J+1)+W2          GRID0071
    WZ(I,J+1)=WZ(I,J+1)+W2*ZK      GRID0072
    GO TO 240                      GRID0073
290 W(I+1,J)=W(I+1,J)+W3          GRID0074
    WZ(I+1,J)=WZ(I+1,J)+W3*ZK      GRID0075
    GO TO 250                      GRID0076
300 W(I+1,J+1)=W(I+1,J+1)+W4          GRID0077
    WZ(I+1,J+1)=WZ(I+1,J+1)+W4*ZK      GRID0078
    GO TO 260                      GRID0079
C   END=UF=DATA OF CURRENT FILE    GRID0080
310 DO 340 I=1,M2                  GRID0081
    DO 340 J=1,N2                  GRID0082
    IF (W(I,J), 340, 320, 330      GRID0083
C   MISSING POINT FLAG=1.0E10 = UR POLE DATA IF OPT(4)=1
    320 WZ(I,J)=1.0E10            GRID0084
    GO TO 340                      GRID0085
C   COMPUTE WEIGHTED AVERAGE       GRID0086
    330 WZ(I,J)=WZ(I,J)/W(I,J)      GRID0087
    340 CONTINUE                   GRID0088
    K=0                           GRID0089
C   SCAN WZ(,) FOR MISSING POINTS -- IF ANY
    350 DO 360 I=2,M1              GRID0090
        DO 360 J=2,N1              GRID0091
        IF (WZ(I,J).EQ.1.0E10) GO TO 370      GRID0092
    360 CONTINUE                   GRID0093
C   NO POINTS MISSING -- PREPARE FOR OUTPUT
    GO TO 400                      GRID0094
C   SAME POINTS MISSING -- INCR K BY 1 (KTH LOCAL GRID MODEL)
    370 K=K+1                     GRID0095
    IF (OPT(4),.EQ.1) GO TO 590      GRID0096
    DO 390 I=2,M1                  GRID0097
    DO 390 J=2,N1                  GRID0098
    IF (WZ(I,J),NE.1.0E10) GO TO 390      GRID0099
C   MISSING POINT I,J -- FIND KTH LOCAL POINTS FOR AVERAGE (K.GE.1)
    WSUM=0.                         GRID0100
    WZSUM=0.                         GRID0101
    IK1=I-K                         GRID0102
    IK2=I+K                         GRID0103
    JK1=J-K                         GRID0104
    JK2=J+K                         GRID0105
    DO 380 IK=IK1,IK2                GRID0106
    DO 380 JK=JK1,JK2                GRID0107
    IF (IK.LT.1,OR,IK.GT.M2,OR,JK.LT.1,OR,JK.GT.N2) GO TO 380      GRID0108
    IF (WZ(IK,JK),.EQ.1.0E10) GO TO 380      GRID0109
    WT=1./FLUAT(IK-T)**2*DELY2+FLUAT(JK-J)**2*DELX2      GRID0110
    WSUM=WSUM+WT
    WZSUM=WZSUM+WT*WZ(IK,JK)      GRID0111
    380 CONTINUE                   GRID0112
    IF (WSUM.EQ.0.) GO TO 390      GRID0113
C   COMPUTE LOCAL AVERAGE FOR WZ(I,J) AND CONTINUE MISSING POINT SCAN.
    WZ(I,J)=WZSUM/WSUM            GRID0114
    390 CONTINUE                   GRID0115
C   FINISHED KTH SCAN==CHECK IF THERE ARE STILL SOME POINTS MISSING
    GO TO 350                      GRID0116
C   ALL POINTS FOUND IN WZ(I,J) = UR POLE DATA IF OPT(4)=1
    400 ZMIN=1.0E30                GRID0117
    ZMAX=ZMIN                      GRID0118
C   DETERMINE ZMIN>ZMAX BUT EXCLUDING ALL FLAGGED MISSING PTS (1.0E10)
    DO 410 I=2,M1                  GRID0119
    DO 410 J=2,N1                  GRID0120
    IF (WZ(I,J),LT,ZMIN,AND,WZ(I,J),NE.1.0E10) ZMIN=WZ(I,J)      GRID0121
    IF (WZ(I,J),GT,ZMAX,AND,WZ(I,J),NE.1.0E10) ZMAX=WZ(I,J)      GRID0122
    410 CONTINUE                   GRID0123
    DO 415 I=1,NP                  GRID0124
    READ(10,412) X(I),Y(I),Z(I)      GRID0125
412  FORMAT(3F20.4)
    X(I)=X(I)/DELY*FACT           GRID0126
    Y(I)=Y(I)/DELY*FACT           GRID0127
    415 CONTINUE                   GRID0128
    WRITE(6,420) UPT,M,N,XMIN,XMAX,YMIN,YMAX      GRID0129
420  FORMAT(9H10PTIONS=4I1.9H ROWS=M,,I3,I2H COLUMNS=N,,I3//7H XMINGRID0141
    1,,E15.8,7H XMAX=,E15.8,7H YMIN,,E15.8,7H YMAX,,E15.8//18H GRID GRTD0142
    2GENERATED...//)               GRID0143
    NRWS=0.,/YFACT                GRID0144
    IF (NRWS .GT. M) NRWS=M       GRID0145
    K=N+1                          GRID0146
    J=NRWS+1                       GRID0147
    I=2                            GRID0148
    NBLKS=0                         GRID0149
    TMAX=3.*YFACT                  GRID0150
    TMAX=3.*YFACT                  GRID0151
    RATIOU=FLUAT(NRWS)/FLUAT(M)    GRID0152

```

INFORMATION CIRCULAR 15

21

```

#21 IJ=MIN0(J,M+1) GRID0153
TMIN=TMAX-(3.*YFACT) GRID0154
TMAX=TMIN+NROWS*YFACT GRID0155
NBLKS=NBLKS+1 GRID0156
NPTS=0 GRID0157
DO 425 IL=1,NP GRID0158
IF (Y(IL) .LT. TMIN .OR. Y(IL) .GT. TMAX) GO TO 425 GRID0159
NPTS=NPTS+1 GRID0160
XTEMP(NPTS)=X(IL) GRID0161
YTEMP(NPTS)=Y(IL)-TMIN GRID0162
ZTEMP(NPTS)=Z(IL) GRID0163
425 CONTINUE GRID0164
JM=IJ-1+1 GRID0165
JN=N GRID0166
WRITE(2,426) JM,JN,NPTS,UPT(2) GRID0167
426 FORMAT(8H"ZDATA",I3,1H,,I3,1H,,I4,1H,,I1,1H,) GRID0168
IF (NPTS .EQ. 0) GO TO 430 GRID0169
DO 430 KK=1,NPTS GRID0170
IF (OPT(2) .EQ. 0) WRITE(11,427) XTEMP(KK),YTEMP(KK),ZTEMP(KK) GRID0171
IF (OPT(2) .EQ. 1) WRITE(2,427) XTEMP(KK),YTEMP(KK),ZTEMP(KK) GRID0172
427 FORMAT(3F14.4) GRID0173
430 CONTINUE GRID0174
DO 435 KK=I,IJ GRID0175
IF (OPT(2) .EQ. 0) WRITE(11,428) (WZ(KK,JJ),JJ=2,K) GRID0176
IF (OPT(2) .EQ. 1) WRITE(2,428) (WZ(KK,JJ),JJ=2,K) GRID0177
428 FORMAT(8F10.4) GRID0178
435 CONTINUE GRID0179
J=J+NROWS-3 GRID0180
I=IJ-2 GRID0181
IF (IJ .LT. (M+1)) GO TO 421 GRID0182
WRITE(6,437) NBLKS,NROWS,YFACT,YFACT GRID0183
437 FORMAT(36H NUMBER OF BLOCKS TO BE CONTOURED = ,I2/14H DIVIDED INTO GRID0184
1,I3,58H ROWS EACH, WITH 3 ROWS OVERLAPPING ONE BLOCK AND THE NEXT GRID0185
2//256 SCALE FACTOR (XSIZE) IS ,F5.3 GRID0186
3 /256 SCALE FACTOR (YSIZE) IS ,F5.3//) GRID0187
IF (OPT(1).NE.1) GO TO 500 GRID0188
C PRINT GRID OPT(1)=1 GRID0189
DO 450 I=2,M1 GRID0190
IR=I-1 GRID0191
WRITE(6,440) IR,(WZ(I,J),J=2,N1) GRID0192
440 FORMAT (5H ROW ,I3/(1P10E12.4)) GRID0193
450 CONTINUE GRID0194
500 WRITE(6,510) ZMIN,ZMAX GRID0195
510 FORMAT (6HZMIN=,E15.8,/H ZMAX=,E15.8) GRID0196
CALL EXIT GRID0197
C DATA POINT EXACTLY ON GRID INTERSECTION == FLAG BY W(I,J)==1. GRID0198
520 W(I,J)=1. GRID0199
WZ(I,J)=ZK GRID0200
GO TO 260 GRID0201
C OPT(3)=1 == LIST RANDOM DATA READ FROM TAPE (RECORD AT A TIME) GRID0202
530 WRITE(6,540) GRID0203
540 FORMAT (12H RANDOM DATA //,7X,1HX,11X,1HY,10X,1HZ) GRID0204
WRITE(6,550) (X(J),Y(J),Z(J),J=1,NP) GRID0205
550 FORMAT (1X,1P3E12.4) GRID0206
K=1 GRID0207
KK=NP+1 GRID0208
GO TO 160 GRID0209
590 DO 610 I=2,M1 GRID0210
DO 610 J=2,N1 GRID0211
IF (WZ(I,J).NE.1.0E10) GU TO 610 GRID0212
C MISSING PT == USE 4 PT BOUNDARY AVG METHOD (WT=1.0) == OPT(4)=1 GRID0213
WSUM=0. GRID0214
WZSUM=0. GRID0215
INX(1)=I GRID0216
JNX(1)=J+1 GRID0217
INX(2)=I+1 GRID0218
JNX(2)=J GRID0219
INX(3)=I GRID0220
JNX(3)=J+1 GRID0221
INX(4)=I-1 GRID0222
JNX(4)=J GRID0223
DO 600 L=1,4 GRID0224
IK=INX(L) GRID0225
JK=JNX(L) GRID0226
IF (WZ(IK,JK).EQ.1.0E10) GO TO 600 GRID0227
WSUM=WSUM+1. GRID0228
WZSUM=WZSUM+WZ(IK,JK) GRID0229

```

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

```
600 CONTINUE          GR1D0230
    IF (NSUM.EQ.0.) GO TO 610      GR1D0231
    COMPUTE 1 TO 4 PT AVG NEAR BOUNDARY OF KNOWN PTS...CONTINUE SCAN  GR1D0232
    WZ(I,J)=WZSUM/NSUM          GR1D0233
C 610 CONTINUE          GR1D0234
    GO TO 350                  GR1D0235
    STOP                      GR1D0236
    END                      GR1D0237
```

APPENDIX III: CONTOUR PROGRAM LISTING

```

BEGIN
*****  

COMMENT CONTOUR PROGRAM.
    ALL PARAMETERS IN THIS BLOCK FOR GLOBAL CONTROL;
*****  

DEFINE FORI=FOR I=0 STEP 1 UNTIL #,FORJ=FOR J=0 STEP 1 UNTIL #
FILE  IN TAPED "GRIVEDD" "DATA" (2, 10, 200)
REAL LY,LX,LD,CPI,YSIZE,XSIZE,SCAL,ADJUST,ADJUST2,DY,DELCV,
    MINCV,MAXCV,PRIMC,TYPE;
INTEGER IMAX,JMAX,I,J,JSUB,ISUB,NSUB,NUMX,NUMY,NCVAL,LBL,BLOCK,
    ORPTS,NDEC,NORPT,ISIZE,JSIZE,DELY,DELX;
ARRAY PCODE[0:127],DUM[0:1];
INTEGER ARRAY IJA [0 : 19], SDE [0 : 4];
BOOLEAN ADJST, CARRA;
FORMAT FMTED("ERROR END OF JOB"),
    FMTE("NORMAL END OF JOB");
LABEL EOJE, EOJ, START, QUIT, EOFAS;
*****  

COMMENT PLOTTER PACKAGE FOR CALCOMP 570 HAS BEEN INSERTED HERE,
    ALL CALLS ARE STANDARD;
*****  

BOOLEAN STREAM PROCEDURE COMPR (A, B);
VALUE B;
BEGIN
    LABEL TR, QUIT;
    SI ← A;
    DI ← LOC B;
    IF B SC = DC THEN GO TO TR;
    DI ← LOC COMPR;
    DS ← 8 LIT "0";
    GO TO QUIT;
    TR: DI ← LOC COMPR;
    DS ← 8 LIT "00000001";
    QUIT;
END;
*****  

FILL IJA[*] WITH 0,1,0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,1,1,0,1,1;
FILL SDE [*] WITH 0, 2, 1, 3, 0;
START;
COMMENT GENERAL MAP INPUT SEGMENTS;
*****  

BEGIN
    REAL INTVAL;
    LABEL START, EOF, QUIT;
COMMENT READ IN GENERAL CONTROL PARAMETERS;
    START: READ (CR [NDJ], /, TYPE) [EOJ];
    IF NOT COMPR (TYPE, "MAP") THEN
        BEGIN
            READ (CR);
            GO TO START
        END;
    READ(CR,/,TYPE,JSIZE,ISIZE,NUMY,NUMX,YSIZE,XSIZE,INTVAL,JSUB,
        ISUB,ADJUST,ADJUST2,NSUB,DELY,DELX);
    IF ADJUST = 0 THEN ADJST ← TRUE ELSE ADJST ← FALSE;
    IF INTVAL = 0 THEN INTVAL ← 0.05;
    IF NUMX = 0 AND NUMY = 0 THEN
        BEGIN
            NUMX ← XSIZE / INTVAL;
            NUMY ← YSIZE / INTVAL;
        END;
    IF NUMX = 0 THEN NUMX ← 1 ELSE IF NUMY = 0 THEN NUMY ← 1;
    IF JSUB = 0 THEN JSUB ← 64;
    IF ISUB = 0 THEN ISUB ← 64;
    DX ← 1 / NUMX;
    DY ← 1 / NUMY;
COMMENT READ CONTOUR SPECIFICATION CARD;
    READ (CR [NDJ], /, TYPE) [EOF];
    IF NOT COMPR (TYPE, "CONTR") THEN
        BEGIN
            WRITE(CL,"<CANNOT FIND CONTR CARD>");
            GO TO EOJE
        END;
    READ(CR,/,TYPE,DELCV,MINCV,MAXCV,PRIMC,NCVAL,LBL,CPI,NDEC,
        SCAL,NORPT);
    IF NCVAL ≠ 0 THEN NCVAL ← NCVAL - 1;
    IF DELCV ≠ 0 THEN CARRA ← TRUE ELSE CARRA ← FALSE;
END;

```

CNTR0001
CNTR0002
CNTR0003
CNTR0004
CNTR0005
CNTR0006
CNTR0007
CNTR0008
CNTR0009
CNTR0010
CNTR0011
CNTR0012
CNTR0013
CNTR0014
CNTR0015
CNTR0016
CNTR0017
CNTR0018
CNTR0019
CNTR0020
CNTR0021
CNTR0022
CNTR0023
CNTR0024
CNTR0025
CNTR0026
CNTR0027
CNTR0028
CNTR0029
CNTR0030
CNTR0031
CNTR0032
CNTR0033
CNTR0034
CNTR0035
CNTR0036
CNTR0037
CNTR0038
CNTR0039
CNTR0040
CNTR0041
CNTR0042
CNTR0043
CNTR0044
CNTR0045
CNTR0046
CNTR0047
CNTR0048
CNTR0049
CNTR0050
CNTR0051
CNTR0052
CNTR0053
CNTR0054
CNTR0055
CNTR0056
CNTR0057
CNTR0058
CNTR0059
CNTR0060
CNTR0061
CNTR0062
CNTR0063
CNTR0064
CNTR0065
CNTR0066
CNTR0067
CNTR0068
CNTR0069
CNTR0070
CNTR0071
CNTR0072
CNTR0073
CNTR0074
CNTR0075
CNTR0076

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

```

    % INITIALIZE PLOTTER TAPE
    PLOT (0, 0, - 5);                                CNTRO0077
    IF CPI > 0 THEN                                  CNTRO0078
    BEGIN
        LX + DELCV * XSIZE;
        LY + DELCV * YSIZE;
        LD + SQRT (XSIZE * 2 + YSIZE * 2) * DELCV;
    END;
    IF CPI > 0 THEN FOR I 127 DO PCODE [I] + 0;
    GO TO QUIT;
    EOFE: WRITE (LP, <"TRYING TO READ CONTR CARD, BUT NO MORE "
                "CARDS IN FILE">)
    GO TO EOFE;
    COMMENT COMPLETED INPUT OF GENERAL MAP PARAMETERS;
    QUIT;
    END;
    *****
    COMMENT READING IN SUB-BLOCKS AND CONTROLS
    *****
    BEGIN
    COMMENT START OF SUB-BLOCK 2,
    THIS IS ITERATIVE READING OF GRID SUB-SECTIONS AND CONTOURING.
    DYNAMIC ARRAYS ALSO REQUIRE SUB-BLOCKING;
    ARRAY Z[0:JSUB, 0:ISUB], CVALA[0:NVAL], CODE[0:511], DUM[0:15];
    INTEGER ARRAY JA, IA, IB [0 : 4];
    INTEGER BLOCK, POINTS, CVP, NTIME, FD, FM, LGMIND, LGMINH, LGMAXH,
            LGMAXD, PTSGEN;
    BOOLEAN PRIMF;
    REAL ZMAX, ZMIN, CVAL, ENDCV, TEMP, LTMN, LTMX, ZLTD, ZLTM, ZLGD, ZLGM,
          MAXLTD, MAXLTM, MAXLGD, MAXLGM, DLT, DLG, LAST, HGT, LL, SD, LASTA,
          DT, DIFF, DG, KY;
    OWN REAL YMIN, LGNN, LGWX;
    OWN INTEGER LATMAXM, LATMINH, LONGMAXM, LONGMINH, LTHINM, LTHIND,
            LATMAXD, LATMIND, LONGMAXD, LONGMIND;
    LABEL EOFK, SKIPCON;
    *****
    REAL PROCEDURE AJUST (7);
    REAL Z;
    BEGIN
        IF ABS (Z - CVAL) ≤ ADJUST THEN AJUST + Z + ADJUST2 ELSE
        AJUST + Z
    END;
    *****
    READ (CR ENDO, /, TYPE);
    IF NOT COMP (TYPE, "LAT") THEN GO TO EOFK ELSE READ (CR, /,
    TYPE, ZLTD, ZLTM, ZLGD, ZLGM, MAXLTD, MAXLTM, MAXLGD, MAXLGM,
    DLT, DLG, LATMAXD, LATMAXM, LATMIND, LATMINH, LONGMAXD,
    LONGMAXM, LONGMIND, LONGMINH);
    WHILE FALSE DO
    BEGIN
        EOFK: WRITE (LP, <"CANNOT FIND LAT CARD">)
        GO TO EOFE;
    END;
    NSUB + NSUB = 1;
    FOR BLOCK + 0 STEP 1 UNTIL NSUB DO
    BEGIN
        % ADVANCE PLOTTER AND SET UP NEW BLOCK NUMBER
        IF BLOCK > 0 THEN PLOT (XSIZE * IMAX + 6, 0, - 3);
        IF BLOCK = 1 THEN PLOT (5, 0, - 5);
    COMMENT Z DATA INPUT AND CVALA INPUT BLOCK;
        *****
        BEGIN
            REAL A, B, ORX, ORY, ORZ, DG;
            INTEGER N, ZFILE, K, JQB;
            ARRAY AA [0 : JSUB - 1];
            FORMAT FMT07 (8 F10 . 4);
            FORMAT FMT06 (3 F14 . 4);
            LABEL EOFA, QUIT, EOFE, EOF, ONCE, NEXT, NAXT, FINLG, FXT,
                  LGEOF;
            BOOLEAN ONC, MAXLAT, MINLAT;
            OWN BOOLEAN BOX;
            DEFINE PS = 0.5 #;
            *****
            STREAM  PROCEDURE RESETT (A);
            BEGIN
                DI + A;
                4 (32 (DS + 32 LIT "0"));
            END;
            *****
        END;
    END;

```

INFORMATION CIRCULAR 15

25

```

COMMENT READ IN CONTOUR LIST > IF NECESSARY;
    IF CARRA AND BLOCK = 0 THEN READ (CR, /, FORI NCVAL
        DO CVALA [1] [EOFAT];
    END;
COMMENT Z DATA INPUT SECTION;
    READ (CR [N0], /, TYPE) [EOFZ];
    IF NOT COMPR (TYPE, "ZDATA") THEN
        BEGIN
            WRITE (LP,<"CANNOT FIND ZUATA CARD">);
            GO TO ENZ;
        END;
    READ (CR, /, TYPE, JMAX, IMAX, DRPTS, ZFILE);
    IMAX + IMAX = 1;
    JMAX + JMAX = 1;
COMMENT DRAW LINES .5 INCHES LONG AT THE EDGES ON TOP & BOTTOM OF
BLOCKS FOR MATCHING SECTIONS;
    IF BLOCK < NSUB THEN
        BEGIN
            SYMBOL(0,0,YSIZE*(JMAX-1),.6,DUM,90,-8);
            SYMBOL(XSIZE*(IMAX+1)+.25,YSIZE*(JMAX-1),.6,
                DUM,90,-8);
        END;
    IF BLOCK > 0 THEN
        BEGIN
            SYMBOL(0,0,YSIZE,.6,DUM,90,-8);
            SYMBOL(XSIZE*(IMAX+1)+.25,YSIZE,.6,DUM,90,-8);
        END;
COMMENT LABEL EACH BLOCK OF THE MAP;
    DUM [0] + "BLOCK ";
    SYMBOL(0, 9.5, .15, DUM, 0, 6);
    NUMBER(0, 9.5, .15, RLOCK, 0, 0);
COMMENT READ IN AND PLOT ORIGINAL POINTS,
READ THROUGH POINTS IF LABL =2 ,
DRAW A + FOR EACH POINT WITHOUT LABELING IF LABL # 1 OR 2
LABEL POINTS IF LABL = 1 ;
FOR K + 1 STEP 1 UNTIL DRPTS DO
BEGIN
    IF ZFILE = 1 THEN READ (CR, FMT06, ORX, ORY,
        ORZ) ELSE READ (TAPED, FMT06, ORX, ORY, ORZ);
    IF LABL # 2 THEN
        BEGIN
            SYMBOL (ORX, ORY, .05, DUM, 0, -13);
            IF LABL = 1 THEN
                BEGIN
                    DG + 0;
                    FOR N + 1 STEP 1 WHILE DG = 0 DO IF
                        ENTIER (ABS (ORZ) / 10 * N) = 0 THEN
                            DG + N;
                    IF ORZ < 0 THEN DG + DG + 1;
                    DG + -1 x (4 - DG);
                    NUMBER(ORX+DG, ORY,.1,ORZ,0,1);
                END;
        END;
COMMENT LABEL LONGITUDE ON TOP AND BOTTOM OF MAP;
    IF BLOCK = 0 OR BLOCK = NSUB THEN
        BEGIN
            IF BLOCK = 0 AND NSUB # 0 THEN
                BEGIN
                    HGT + 0;
                    ONC + TRUE;
                    GO TO ONCE;
                END ELSE IF NSUB # 0 THEN
                    BEGIN
                        HGT + (JMAX) X YSIZE;
                        ONC + TRUE;
                        GO TO ONCE;
                    END ELSE IF NSUB=0 THEN FOR HGT+0,JMAXXYSIZE
ONCE1 BEGIN
                    FOR LL+DLG STEP DLG UNTIL 60 DO
                        IF ZLGM/LLS1 THEN
                            BEGIN
                                LGMINM + LL;
                                LGMIND + ZLGD;
                                DIFF + ZLGM - LGMINM;
                                IF LGMINM # 60 THEN
                                    BEGIN
                                        LGMIND + ZLGD + 1;
                                        LGMINM + LGMINM - 60;
                                    END;
                                GO TO NEXT;
                            END;
                    END;
                END;
            END;
        END;
    END;

```

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

```

COMMENT 1477.8=METERS/MINUTE OF LONGITUDE FOR CENTRAL VIRGINIA;
NEXT:   DIFF=DIFFX1477.8/DELXXXSIZE)
        FOR LL + DLG STEP DLG UNTIL 60 DO IF
        ENTIER (MAXLG) / LL < 1 THEN
        BEGIN
          LGMAXM + LL;
          LGMAXD + MAXLGD;
          IF LGMAXM = 60 THEN
          BEGIN
            LGMAXM + 0;
            LGMAXD + LGMAXD - 1;
          END;
          GO TO NAXT;
        END;
        NAXT:   NTIME=(LGMIND-LGMAXD)*60/DLG+(LGMINM-
          LGMAXN)/DLG;
COMMENT 1477.8=METERS/MINUTE OF LONGITUDE FOR CENTRAL VIRGINIA;
        DG + DLG * 1477.8 / DELX * XSIZE)
        % TICK MARKS FOR LONGITUDE SCALE
        FOR LL + 0 STEP 1 UNTIL NTIME DO SYMBOL (C
        DIFF + LL + DG, HGT, .1, DUM, 0, - 8);
        % DRAW LONGITUDE SCALE LINE
        PLOT ((IMAX) * XSIZE, HGT, 3);
        PLOT (DIFF, HGT, 2);
        IF HGT = (JMAX) * YSIZE THEN HGT + HGT +
        .15 ELSE HGT + HGT = .15;
        FD + LGMIND;
        FM + LGMINM;
        FOR LL + 0 STEP 1 UNTIL NTIME DO
        BEGIN
          IF FM = - DLG THEN
          BEGIN
            FM + 60 = DLG;
            FD + FD = 1;
          END;
          IF FD = LONGMAXD AND FM = LONGMAXM
          THEN LGMX + DIFF + LL * DG ELSE IF
          FD = LONGMIND AND FM = LONGMINM THEN
          LGMN + DIFF + LL * DG;
        END;
        % LABEL LONGITUDE SCALE
        % DEGREES
        NUMBER(DIFF+LL*DG=.8,HGT,.12,FD,0,0);CNTR0278
        SYMBOL (DIFF + LL * DG = .1, HGT +
        .08, .07, DUM, 0, - 5);
        % MINUTES
        NUMBER(DIFF+LL*DG=.4,HGT,.12,FM,0,0);CNTR0283
        SYMBOL (DIFF + LL * DG + .3, HGT +
        .08, .07, DUM, 0, - 8);
        IF FM < LGMAXM AND FD = LGMAXD THEN
        GO TO LGD;
        FM + FM = DLG;
      END;
      LGD: IF ONC THEN GO TO FINLG;
    END;
    FINLG:
  END;
COMMENT LABEL LATITUDE ON BOTH SIDES OF ALL BLOCKS;
  FOR SD + (IMAX) * XSIZE, 0 DO
  BEGIN
COMMENT FIND MINIMUM LATITUDE LOCATIONS
  MINLAT + MAXLAT + FALSE;
  IF BLOCK = 0 THEN
  BEGIN
    FOR LL + DLT STEP DLT UNTIL 60 DO IF
    ENTIER (ZLTM) / LL < 1 THEN
    BEGIN
      LTMINM + LL + DLT;
      LTMIND + ZLTD;
      DIFF + LTMINM = ZLTM;
      IF LTMINM > 60 THEN
      BEGIN
        LTMINM + LTMINM = 60;
        LTMIND + LTMIND + 1;
      END;
      GO TO FXT;
    END;
  
```

INFORMATION CIRCULAR 15

27

```

COMMENT 1849.8=METERS/MINUTE OF LATITUDE FOR CENTRAL VIRGINIA3      CNTRO315
      FXT= DIFF + DIFF * 1849.8 / DELY * YSIZE;      CNTRO316
      THIN + DIFF;      CNTRO317
    END;
COMMENT 1849.8=METERS/MINUTE OF LATITUDE FOR CENTRAL VIRGINIA3      CNTRO318
      DT + DLT * 1849.8 / DELY * YSIZE;      CNTRO319
    END;
% DRAW LATITUDE SCALE LINE      CNTRO320
      PLOT (SD, 0, 3);      CNTRO321
      PLOT (SD, YSIZE * (JMAX), 2);      CNTRO322
      IF TMIN = DT > 0 THEN      CNTRO323
      BEGIN      CNTRO324
        TMIN + THIN = DT;      CNTRO325
        LTMINM + LTMINM = DLT;      CNTRO326
        IF LTMINM < 0 THEN      CNTRO327
        BEGIN      CNTRO328
          LTMIND + LTMIND = 1;      CNTRO329
          LTMINM + LTMINM + 60;      CNTRO330
        END;      CNTRO331
        NTIME + 0;      CNTRO332
        FOR LL + TMIN STEP DT UNTIL YSIZE * (JMAX) DO      CNTRO333
        BEGIN      CNTRO334
          SYMBOL (SD, LL, .1, DUM, 90, - 8);      CNTRO335
          NTIME + NTIME + 1;      CNTRO336
          LASTA + LL;      CNTRO337
        END;      CNTRO338
        FM + LTMINM;      CNTRO339
        FD + LTMIND;      CNTRO340
        IF SD = 0 THEN SD + = 1.2 ELSE SD + SD + .1;      CNTRO341
        FOR LL + 0 STEP 1 UNTIL NTIME = 1 DO      CNTRO342
        BEGIN      CNTRO343
          IF FD = LATMIND AND FM = LATMINM THEN      CNTRO344
          BEGIN      CNTRO345
            MINLAT + TRUE;      CNTRO346
            LTMN + TMIN + DT * LL;      CNTRO347
          END;      CNTRO348
          IF FD = LATMAXU AND FM = LATMAXM THEN      CNTRO349
          BEGIN      CNTRO350
            MAXLAT + TRUE;      CNTRO351
            LTMX + TMIN + DT * LL;      CNTRO352
          END;      CNTRO353
        END;      CNTRO354
      END;      CNTRO355
      CNTRO356
% LABEL LATITUDE SCALE      CNTRO357
% DEGREES      CNTRO358
      NUMBER(SD,TMIN+DT*LL,.06,.12,FD,0,0);      CNTRO359
% DEGREE SYMBOL      CNTRO360
      SYMBOL(SD+.7,TMIN+DT*LL,.08,.07,DUM,0,-5);      CNTRO361
% MINUTES      CNTRO362
      NUMBER(SD+.4,TMIN+DT*LL,.06,.12,FM,0,0);      CNTRO363
% MINUTE SYMBOL      CNTRO364
      SYMBOL (SD + 1.1, TMIN + DT * LL + .08,      CNTRO365
      .07, DUM, 0, - 8);      CNTRO366
      FM + FM + DLT;      CNTRO367
      IF FM ≥ 60 THEN      CNTRO368
      BEGIN      CNTRO369
        FM + FM - 60;      CNTRO370
        FD + FD + 1;      CNTRO371
      END;      CNTRO372
      END;      CNTRO373
      LAST + YSIZE * JMAX = LASTA;      CNTRO374
    END;      CNTRO375
    LTMINM + FM;      CNTRO376
    LTMIND + FD;      CNTRO377
    TMIN + DT = LAST + 2 * XSIZE;      CNTRO378
    IF BLOCK=NSUR AND LTMX=0 THEN      CNTRO379
    BEGIN      CNTRO380
      LTMX+YSIZE*XMAX;      CNTRO381
      MAXLAT+TRUE;      CNTRO382
    END;      CNTRO383
% DRAW INNER BOX      CNTRO384
    IF MAXLAT AND MINLAT THEN      CNTRO385
    BEGIN      CNTRO386
      PLOT (LGNN, LTMN, 3);      CNTRO387
      PLOT (LGNN, LTMX, 2);      CNTRO388
      PLOT (LGNN, LTMN, 1);      CNTRO389
      PLOT (LGMX, LTMN, 1);      CNTRO390
      PLOT (LGNN, LTMN, 1);      CNTRO391
    END ELSE IF MINLAT AND NOT MAXLAT THEN      CNTRO392
  
```

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

```

BEGIN
    PLOT (LGMN, 9, 3);          CNTRO393
    PLOT (LGMN, LTMN, 2);      CNTRO394
    PLOT (LGMX, LTMN, 1);      CNTRO395
    PLOT (LGMX, 9, 1);         CNTRO396
    BOX ← TRUE;
END ELSE IF MAXLAT AND NOT MINLAT THEN CNTRO397
BEGIN
    PLOT (LGMN, 0, 3);          CNTRO398
    PLOT (LGMN, LTMX, 2);      CNTRO399
    PLOT (LGMX, LTMX, 1);      CNTRO400
    PLOT (LGMX, 0, 1);         CNTRO401
    BOX ← FALSE;
END ELSE IF ROX THEN CNTRO402
BEGIN
    PLOT (LGMN, 9, 3);          CNTRO403
    PLOT (LGMN, 0, 2);          CNTRO404
    PLOT (LGMX, 9, 3);          CNTRO405
    PLOT (LGMX, 0, 2);          CNTRO406
END; ****** COMMENT SET UP INDEX PARAMETERS ******
COMMENT READ IN Z ARRAY
J ← 1;
JA [0] ← JR [0] ← JA [2] ← JA [3] ← IA [1] ← IA [2]; CNTRO407
← IB [2] ← JA [4] ← IA [0] ← J; CNTRO408
JA[1]+JB[1]+JB[2]+JR[3]+JB[4]+JMAX=J-1; CNTRO409
IB[0]+IB[1]+IA[3]+IB[3]+IB[4]+IMAX=J-1; CNTRO410
JA [4] ← J + 1; CNTRO411
COMMENT READ IN Z DATA CARD
N ← IMAX + 1; CNTRO412
FOR J MAX DO IF ZFILE=1 THEN CNTRO413
READ(CR,FMT07,FORI IMAX DO Z[J,I];EOF) ELSE CNTRO414
READ(TAPED,FMT07,FORI IMAX DO Z[J,I]);EOF; CNTRO415
ZMAX ← ZMIN + Z [JA [0], IA [0]]; CNTRO416
N ← JB [4] + 1; CNTRO417
K ← IB [4] + 1; CNTRO418
FOR J ← JA [0] STEP 1 UNTIL N DO FOR I ← IA [0]; CNTRO419
STEP 1 UNTIL K DO IF Z [J, I] < ZMIN THEN ZMIN ← Z [CNTRO420
J, I]; ELSE IF Z [J, I] > ZMAX THEN ZMAX ← Z [J, I]; CNTRO421
COMMENT DETERMINE ADJUST, IF NOT SPECIFIED
IF ADJST THEN CNTRO422
BEGIN
    A ← ABS (ZMAX); CNTRO423
    B ← ABS (ZMIN); CNTRO424
    IF A < R THEN A ← B; CNTRO425
    I ← 0.4343 × LN (A); CNTRO426
    ADJUST ← 10 * (I - 9); CNTRO427
    ADJUST2 ← ADJUST × P5; CNTRO428
END ELSE IF ADJUST2 = 0 THEN ADJUST2 ← ADJUST × P5; CNTRO429
IF CARRA THEN CVP ← 0 ELSE CNTRO430
BEGIN
    IF ZMIN > MINCV THEN A ← ZMIN ELSE A ← MINCV; CNTRO431
    CVAL←ENTIER(ABS(A)/DELCV))×DELCV×SIGN(A)); CNTRO432
    IF ABS (CVAL - A) ≠ 0 AND ABS (CVAL - A) < CNTRO433
    ADJUST THEN CVAL ← CVAL + DELCV; CNTRO434
    IF ZMAX<MAXCV THEN ENDCV+ZMAX ELSE ENDCV+MAXCV CNTRO435
END; EOF; RESETT (CODE [0]); CNTRO436
GO TO QUIT; CNTRO437
EOF; WRITE(LP,<"TRYING TO READ ZDATA CARD, BUT NO "CNTRO438
        "MORE CARDS IN FILE">); CNTRO439
GO TO EOJ; CNTRO440
EOF; WRITE(LP,<"TRYING TO READ IN CONTOUR LEVELS, "CNTRO441
        "BUT NO MORE CARDS IN FILE">); CNTRO442
GO TO EOJ; CNTRO443
EOF; WRITE(LP,<"END=OF=FILE OCCURRED WHILE READING"CNTRO444
        " GRID">); CNTRO445
GO TO EOJ; CNTRO446
COMMENT END OF Z DATA INPUT BLOCKS; CNTRO447
QUIT; CNTRO448
END; ****** COMMENT END OF Z DATA INPUT BLOCKS ******
FORI 127 DO PCODE [I] ← 0; CNTRO449
IF CPI > 0 THEN CNTRO450
BEGIN
    INTEGER I, J, I1, J1, JQ2; CNTRO451
    LABEL POLEIT, ENDOJP; CNTRO452
% SETS PCODE TO SUPPRESS SECONDARY CONTOURS IN HIGH GRADIENT BLOCKS CNTRO453
***** CNTRO454

```

```

STREAM PROCEDURE SETP (A, B)
  VALUE B;
  BEGIN
    DI + A;
    SKIP B DB;
    DS + SET;
  ENDJ;
  *****

%% NOTE J AND I REVERSED FROM NORMAL INDEXING CONVENTION
FOR I + JA [0] STEP 1 UNTIL JB [A] DO
BEGIN
  I1 + I + 1J;
  JQ2 + I * 2J;
  FOR J + IA [0] STEP 1 UNTIL IB [A] DO
  BEGIN
    J1 + J + 1J;
    IF ABS ((Z [I, J] - Z [I1, J1]) / LX) >
      CPI THEN GO TO POLEIT;
    IF ABS ((Z [I, J1] - Z [I1, J1]) / LX) >
      CPI THEN GO TO POLEIT;
    IF ABS ((Z [I, J] - Z [I, J1]) / LY) >
      CPI THEN GO TO POLEIT;
    IF ABS ((Z [I1, J] - Z [I, J1]) / LY) >
      CPI THEN GO TO POLEIT;
    IF ABS ((Z [I1, J] - Z [I1, J1]) / LD) >
      CPI THEN GO TO POLEIT;
    IF ABS ((Z [I, J1] - Z [I1, J1]) / LD) >
      CPI THEN GO TO POLEIT;
    GO TO ENDOOP;
    POLEIT: SETP (PCODE [JQ2], I);
    ENDOOP:
  END;
ENDJ;
  *****

COMMENT ITERATIVE CONTROL FOR EACH CONTOUR VALUE
  PRIMC + TRUE;
  WHILE (CARRA AND CVPSNCVAL) OR (NOT CARRA AND CVALSENDCV
  AND (CVAL=ENDCV OR ABS(ENDCV-CVAL)>ADJUST)) DO
  BEGIN
    IF CARRA THEN
    BEGIN
      CVAL + CVALA [CVP];
      IF CVAL<ZMIN OR CVAL>ZMAX THEN GO TO SKIPCON
    END ELSE IF PRIMC > 0 THEN
    BEGIN
      TEMP + ABS (CVAL / PRIMC);
      TEMP + ENTIER (ABS (ENTIER (TEMP + 0.0005) -
      TEMP) * 1000);
      IF TEMP=0 THEN PRIMF+TRUE ELSE PRIMF+FALSE
    END;
  COMMENT CONTOUR TRACING AND DRAWING SUB-BLOCK, LEVEL 3
  *****

  BEGIN
  COMMENT PARAMETER DESCRIPTIONS.
  Z[ , ]: GRID VALUES.
  IQ, JQ: GRID BLOCK INDICES.
  SIDE1 (=0 TO 3) ENTRY SIDE OF CONTOUR
  SIDE2
  Z[JQ+1, IQ]+ Z[JQ+1, IQ+1]+ SIDE=3
  SIDE=1 Z[JQ, IQ]+ Z[JQ, IQ+1]+ SIDE=0
  SGRID1 (=TRUE) START OF CONTOUR SCAN
  CVAL: CURRENT CONTOUR VALUE.
  CI+CJ[ ]: ARRAY OF X-Y POINTS DEFINING CONTOUR LINE.
  POINTS! NUMBER OF POINTS IN CI,CJ. POINTS TO NEXT ELEMENT
  TO BE FILLED.
  NUMX,NUMY! NUMBER OF SUB-GRID BLOCKS WHEN INTERPOLATING IN X & Y
  DX: SUB-GRID X INCREMENT (=1/NUMX)
  DY: SUB-GRID Y INCREMENT (=1/NUMY)
  BOOLEAN TERM,FTERM,TRM,SGRID1
  LABEL RUSTED, RECASEJ
  ARRAY W[0:3], CJ, C[10:1022];
  INTEGER IQ, JQ, JQB, MODE, JS, IS, SS, SIDE, I1, I2, J1,
  J2, CONL, SL, JQ2;
  DEFINE Z1 = W [1] #;
  Z2 = W [0] #;
  Z3 = W [2] #;
  Z4 = W [3] #;
  *****
```

CNTR0472
CNTR0473
CNTR0474
CNTR0475
CNTR0476
CNTR0477
CNTR0478
CNTR0479
CNTR0480
CNTR0481
CNTR0482
CNTR0483
CNTR0484
CNTR0485
CNTR0486
CNTR0487
CNTR0488
CNTR0489
CNTR0490
CNTR0491
CNTR0492
CNTR0493
CNTR0494
CNTR0495
CNTR0496
CNTR0497
CNTR0498
CNTR0499
CNTR0500
CNTR0501
CNTR0502
CNTR0503
CNTR0504
CNTR0505
CNTR0506
CNTR0507
CNTR0508
CNTR0509
CNTR0510
CNTR0511
CNTR0512
CNTR0513
CNTR0514
CNTR0515
CNTR0516
CNTR0517
CNTR0518
CNTR0519
CNTR0520
CNTR0521
CNTR0522
CNTR0523
CNTR0524
CNTR0525
CNTR0526
CNTR0527
CNTR0528
CNTR0529
CNTR0530
CNTR0531
CNTR0532
CNTR0533
CNTR0534
CNTR0535
CNTR0536
CNTR0537
CNTR0538
CNTR0539
CNTR0540
CNTR0541
CNTR0542
CNTR0543
CNTR0544
CNTR0545
CNTR0546
CNTR0547
CNTR0548
CNTR0549
CNTR0550
CNTR0551

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

```

***** PROCEDURE PLOTIT; ***** CNTRO552
BEGIN CNTRO553
    INTEGER I,K,CPT,PT,IMIN,JMIN; CNTRO554
    REAL YMIN,DCI,DCJ,MINI,MAXI,MINJ,MAXJ; CNTRO555
    LABEL NOLABEL,LBB1,LBB2; CNTRO556
***** PROCEDURE LARL (CPT, PT, LBB1); CNTRO557
    INTEGER CPT, PT; CNTRO558
    LABEL LBB1; CNTRO560
    BEGIN CNTRO561
        LABEL LR,LB1,LB2; CNTRO562
        REAL DIF,THETA,SP,LSP,CJPT; CNTRO563
        BOOLEAN CHK; CNTRO564
        INTEGER DIGIT, I; CNTRO565
        DIGIT + 0; CNTRO566
        CHK + FALSE; CNTRO567
        FOR I + 1 STEP 1 WHILE DIGIT = 0 DO CNTRO568
        IF ENTIER (ABS (CVAL) / 10 * I) = 0 CNTRO569
        THEN DIGIT + I + 1; CNTRO570
        IF CVAL < 0 THEN DIGIT + DIGIT + 1; CNTRO571
        IF DIGIT<6 THEN LSP*(6-DIGIT)/10; CNTRO572
        IF NDEC>0 THEN DIGIT+DIGIT+NDEC+1; CNTRO573
        SP + DIGIT * .1; CNTRO574
        PT + CPT * .1; CNTRO575
        FOR I+1 STEP 1 WHILE DIF>SP DO CNTRO576
        BEGIN CNTRO577
            IF CPT+I>1022 THEN GO TO LB1; CNTRO578
            DIF+ABS(CI[CPT]-CI[PT+I]); CNTRO579
            PT + I; CNTRO580
        END; CNTRO581
        PT + CPT + PT; CNTRO582
        IF ABS (CJ [CPT] - CJ [PT]) > .3 CNTRO583
        THEN GO TO LB1; CNTRO584
        THETA + 0; CNTRO585
        IF PT>POINTS THEN CNTRO586
        BEGIN CNTRO587
            DIF + 0; CNTRO588
            FOR I+1 STEP 1 WHILE DIF>.3 DO CNTRO589
            BEGIN CNTRO590
                IF CPT + I > 1022 THEN GO CNTRO591
                TO LB2;
                DIF + ABS (CJ [CPT] - CJ [ CNTRO592
                CPT + I]); CNTRO593
                PT + I; CNTRO594
            END; CNTRO595
            PT + CPT + PT; CNTRO596
            IF PT>POINTS THEN CNTRO597
            BEGIN CNTRO598
                IF CHK THEN GO TO LBB1; CNTRO599
                CPT + 1; CNTRO600
                DIF + 0; CNTRO601
                CHK + TRUE; CNTRO602
                GO TO LB; CNTRO603
            END; CNTRO604
            IF CJ [CPT] > CJ [PT] THEN CJPT CNTRO605
            + CJ [PT] ELSE CJPT + CJ [CPT]; CNTRO606
            END ELSE CJPT+(CJ[CPT]+CJ[PT])/2; CNTRO607
            CNTRO608
* LABEL CONTOUR LEVEL CNTRO609
            IF CI [CPT] < CI [PT] THEN NUMBER ( CNTRO610
            CI [CPT] - LSP, CJPT, .10, CVAL, CNTRO611
            THETA, NDEC) ELSE NUMBER (CI [PT] - CNTRO612
            LSP, CJPT, .10, CVAL, THETA, NDEC); CNTRO613
        END; CNTRO614
***** PROCEDURE MINMAX (ARR, NPT, MIN, MAX, K); CNTRO615
ARRAY ARR [0]; CNTRO616
REAL MIN, MAX; CNTRO617
INTEGER NPT, K; CNTRO618
BEGIN CNTRO619
    INTEGER I; CNTRO620
    MIN + MAX + ARR [1]; CNTRO621
    FOR I + 2 STEP 1 UNTIL NPT DO CNTRO622
    BEGIN CNTRO623
        IF MIN > ARR [I] THEN CNTRO624
        BEGIN CNTRO625
            MIN + ARR [I]; CNTRO626
            K + I; CNTRO627
        END ELSE IF MAX < ARR [I] THEN CNTRO628
            MAX + ARR [I]; CNTRO629
    END; CNTRO630
    CNTRO631

```

```

END;
***** *****
FOR I ← POINTS STEP - 1 UNTIL 1 DO
BEGIN
    CI [I] ← CI [I - 1];
    CJ [I] ← CJ [I - 1];
END;
DCI ← 1.0 / YSIZE;
DCJ ← 1.0 / YSIZE;
* SCALE ARRAYS
SCALES (CI, POINTS, 0, DCI, 1);
SCALES (CJ, POINTS, 0, DCJ, 1);
IF CONL#1 THEN
    BEGIN
        IF ENTIER (CVAL / 10) = CVAL / 10
        THEN FOR I ← 1# 2 DO LYNE (CI, CJ,
        POINTS, 1);
        LYNE (CI, CJ, POINTS, 1);
        GO TO NOLABLE;
    END;
    MINMAX (CI, POINTS, MINI, MAXI, JMIN);
    MINMAX (CJ, POINTS, MINJ, MAXJ, JMAX);
    IF (CI [1] # CI [POINTS] OR CJ [1] # CJ [POINTS]) THEN IF POINTS # 1022 AND (MAXI - MINI) < .5 AND (MAXJ - MINJ) < .5 THEN
        GO TO LBB1 ELSE CPT ← ENTIER ((POINTS + 1) / 2) ELSE
        BEGIN
            IF CI [1] = CI [POINTS] AND CJ [1] = CJ [POINTS] THEN CPT ← JMIN;
            IF CPT ≥ 1000 THEN CPT ← 900;
        END;
    LABLE (CPT, PT, LBB1);
    IF CPT = 1 THEN GO TO LBB1;
    IF ENTIER (CVAL / 10) = CVAL / 10 THEN
        FOR I ← 1, 2 DO LYNE (CI, CJ, CPT, 1);
        LYNE (CI, CJ, CPT, 1);
    LBB1: CPT ← POINTS - PT + 1;
    FOR I ← 1 STEP 1 UNTIL POINTS - PT + 1 DO
        BEGIN
            CI [I] ← CI [I + PT - 1];
            CJ [I] ← CJ [I + PT - 1];
        END;
* DRAW CONTOUR TO THE OTHER SIDE OF LABEL
    IF ENTIER (CVAL / 10) = CVAL / 10 THEN
        FOR I ← 1, 2 DO LYNE (CI, CJ, CPT, 1);
        LYNE (CI, CJ, CPT, 1);
    NOLABLE: POINTS ← 0;
END;
***** *****
STREAM PROCEDURE $CLEAR (A);
BEGIN
    DI ← A;
    4 (32 (32 (SKIP DB);
    DS ← 5 RESET));
END;
***** *****
INTEGER STREAM PROCEDURE GETCHAR (A, C);
VALUE CJ;
BEGIN
    SI ← A;
    SI ← SI + CJ;
    DI ← LOC GETCHAR;
    DS ← 7 LIT "0";
    DS ← CHR;
END;
***** *****
STREAM PROCEDURE LOADCHR (A, C, V);
VALUE C, V;
BEGIN
    DI ← A;
    DI ← DI + C;
    SI ← LOC V;
    SI ← SI + 7;
    DS ← CHR;
END;
***** *****
PROCEDURE RIGHT (LL, M, NN);
INTEGER LL, M, NN;

```

CNTR0632
CNTR0633
CNTR0634
CNTR0635
CNTR0636
CNTR0637
CNTR0638
CNTR0639
CNTR0640
CNTR0641
CNTR0642
CNTR0643
CNTR0644
CNTR0645
CNTR0646
CNTR0647
CNTR0648
CNTR0649
CNTR0650
CNTR0651
CNTR0652
CNTR0653
CNTR0654
CNTR0655
CNTR0656
CNTR0657
CNTR0658
CNTR0659
CNTR0660
CNTR0661
CNTR0662
CNTR0663
CNTR0664
CNTR0665
CNTR0666
CNTR0667
CNTR0668
CNTR0669
CNTR0670
CNTR0671
CNTR0672
CNTR0673
CNTR0674
CNTR0675
CNTR0676
CNTR0677
CNTR0678
CNTR0679
CNTR0680
CNTR0681
CNTR0682
CNTR0683
CNTR0684
CNTR0685
CNTR0686
CNTR0687
CNTR0688
CNTR0689
CNTR0690
CNTR0691
CNTR0692
CNTR0693
CNTR0694
CNTR0695
CNTR0696
CNTR0697
CNTR0698
CNTR0699
CNTR0700
CNTR0701
CNTR0702
CNTR0703
CNTR0704
CNTR0705
CNTR0706
CNTR0707
CNTR0708
CNTR0709
CNTR0710
CNTR0711

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

```

BEGIN
  BOOLEAN RIGH;
CASE SIDE OF
BEGIN
  RIGH + NOT BOOLEAN (GETCHAR (CODE [JQ8], IQ) . [47 : 1]);
  RIGH + NOT BOOLEAN (GETCHAR (CODE [JQ8], IQ) . [44 : 1]);
  RIGH + NOT BOOLEAN (GETCHAR (CODE [JQ8], IQ) . [45 : 1]);
  RIGH + NOT BOOLEAN (GETCHAR (CODE [JQ8], IQ) . [46 : 1]);
END;
IF RIGH THEN
BEGIN
  LL + 3;
  M + 1;
  NN + 1
END ELSE
BEGIN
  LL + 1;
  M + 1;
  NN + 3
END;
END;
*****PROCEDURE SET;
BEGIN
  INTEGER J, I, K;
  K + GETCHAR (CODE [JQ8], IQ);
  IF ABS (SL - SIDE) = 2 OR K . [43 : 5] # 0 THEN J + 16 ELSE
BEGIN
  J + 0;
  FOR I=0 STEP 1 UNTIL 3 DO IF W[I]>CVAL THEN J+J+1 ELSE J+J-1;
  IF J # 0 THEN J + 16 ELSE
BEGIN
  FOR I + SL, SIDE DO CASE I OF
  BEGIN
    J + J + 8;
    J + J + 4;
    J + J + 2;
    J + J + 1;
  END
END;
  J + K & J [43 : 43 : 5];
  LOADCHR (CODE [JQ8], IO, JJ);
END;
*****BOOLEAN STREAM PROCEDURE CHK2 (A, B);
VALUE B;
BEGIN
  DI + LOC CHK2;
  DS + 7 LIT "0";
  SI + AJ;
  SI + SI + B;
  IF SB THEN DS+LIT "1" ELSE DS+LIT "0";
END;
*****BOOLEAN PROCEDURE CHECK;
BEGIN
  INTEGER I;
  I + GETCHAR (CODE [JQ8], IS);
  IF I>15 THEN CHECK+FALSE ELSE CASE SIDE OF
BEGIN
  CHECK + NOT BOOLEAN (I . [44 : 1]);
  CHECK + NOT BOOLEAN (I . [45 : 1]);
  CHECK + NOT BOOLEAN (I . [46 : 1]);
  CHECK + NOT BOOLEAN (I . [47 : 1]);
END;
*****PROCEDURE ZSHIFT;
BEGIN
CASE SIDE OF
BEGIN
  BEGIN
    Z1 + Z3;
  END;
END;

```

```

Z2 ← Z4;          Z2 ← Z4;          CNTRO792
Z3 ← AJUST (Z [JQ + 1, IQ]);   CNTRO793
Z4 ← AJUST (Z [JQ + 1, IQ + 1]); CNTRO794
END;
BEGIN           CNTRO795
    Z1 ← Z2;
    Z3 ← Z4;
    Z2 ← AJUST (Z [JQ, IQ + 1]);   CNTRO797
    Z4 ← AJUST (Z [JQ + 1, IQ + 1]); CNTRO799
END;
BEGIN           CNTRO800
    Z3 ← Z1;
    Z4 ← Z2;
    Z1 ← AJUST (Z [JQ, IQ]);      CNTRO804
    Z2 ← AJUST (Z [JQ, IQ + 1]);   CNTRO805
END;
BEGIN           CNTRO806
    Z2 ← Z1;
    Z4 ← Z3;
    Z1 ← AJUST (Z [JQ, IQ]);      CNTRO807
    Z3 ← AJUST (Z [JQ + 1, IQ]);   CNTRO808
END;
END;             CNTRO809
*****PROCEDURE TRACE;          CNTRO810
BEGIN           CNTRO811
    % DETERMINES EXIT SIDE FOR FOLLOWING SECONDARY CONTOURS THROUGH
    % POLED BLOCKS          CNTRO812
    CNTRO813
    INTEGER LL, M, NN, I, K, L, N;          CNTRO814
    LABEL FND2;          CNTRO815
    DEFINE J = SIDE #;          CNTRO816
    IF NOT SGRID THEN ZSHIFT ELSE SGRID=FALSE; CNTRO817
    CNTRO818
    IF NOT SGRID THEN ZSHIFT ELSE SGRID=FALSE; CNTRO819
    CNTRO820
    RIGHT (LL, M, NN);          CNTRO821
    L ← SIDE + LL;          CNTRO822
    N ← SIDE + NN;          CNTRO823
    FOR I ← L STEP M UNTIL N DO          CNTRO824
    BEGIN           CNTRO825
        J ← I + [46 : 2];          CNTRO826
        K ← (I + 1) + [46 : 2];          CNTRO827
        IF (W [JJ] = CVAL) . [1 : 1] ≠ (W [K]
        - CVAL) . [1 : 1] THEN GO TO FND2          CNTRO828
    END;             CNTRO829
    FND2:          CNTRO830
    *****BOOLEAN STREAM PROCEDURE POLED (A, B);          CNTRO831
    CNTRO832
    VALUE B;          CNTRO833
    BEGIN           CNTRO834
        DI ← LOC POLED;
        DS ← 7 LIT "0";
        SI ← A;
        SKIP B SB;
        IF SB THEN DS+LIT "1" ELSE DS+LIT "0";          CNTRO835
    END;
    *****PROCEDURE SUBGRID;          CNTRO836
    CNTRO837
    BEGIN           CNTRO838
        COMMENT THIS ROUTINE INTERPOLATES AND TRACES CONTOUR THROUGH A GRID BOX. CNTRO839
        THE BASIC GRID IS DIVIDED INTO A SUB-GRID WHOSE Z VALUES ARE          CNTRO840
        DETERMINED (AS NEEDED) BY PSEUDO-SPLINE INTERPOLATION.          CNTRO841
        THE CONTOUR IS THEN TRACED THROUGH THE SUB-GRID SIDES WITH          CNTRO842
        X-Y VALUES DETERMINED BY LINEAR INTERPOLATION OF THE SUB-GRID          CNTRO843
        VALUES.          CNTRO844
        THE EXIT SIDE IS RETURNED TO THE MAIN TRACING ROUTINE ALONG          CNTRO845
        WITH RE-ENTRY DATA.          CNTRO846
        LOCAL PARAMETER DESCRIPTIONS:          CNTRO847
        FIELD(I,J) IMAGE OF BASIC GRID BLOCK,          CNTRO848
        IS,JS1 SUB-GRID INDICES.          CNTRO849
        A[1] PSEUDO-SPLINE COEFFICIENTS.          CNTRO850
        POINTA,POINTB,Z1,Z2,Z3,Z4 TEMPORARY Z SUB-GRID DATA.          CNTRO851
        SSIDE1 SUB-GRID SIDE INDEX. SAME CONVENTION AS SIDE          CNTRO852
        OWN ARRAY A[0:3,0:8],W[0:3];          CNTRO853
        REAL POINTA, POINTB, DELTA, X0, Y;          CNTRO854
        INTEGER I,LL,M,NN,K,SSIDE,NUMBER,L,N;          CNTRO855
        OWN INTEGER TS, JS1;          CNTRO856
        DEFINE Z1 = W [1] #,          CNTRO857
        Z2 = W [0] #,          CNTRO858
        Z3 = W [2] #,          CNTRO859
        Z4 = W [3] #,          CNTRO860
    
```

VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES

```

X = X0 #,                                CNTRO872
J = SIDE #;                               CNTRO873
FORMAT FMT01("SUBGRID: NO ENTRY"),       CNTRO874
      FMT02("SUBGRID: NO EXIT"));        CNTRO875
LABEL FND1,FND2}                          CNTRO876
*****PROCEDURE COFFFC (IQ, JQ);          CNTRO877
INTEGER IQ, JQ;                           CNTRO878
BEGIN                                     CNTRO879
    INTEGER JJ, J, II, I, K};             CNTRO880
    DEFINE W11 = Z [JJ, II] #,            CNTRO881
    W12 = Z [JJ, II + 1] #,              CNTRO882
    W13 = Z [JJ, II + 2] #,              CNTRO883
    W21 = Z [JJ + 1, II] #,              CNTRO884
    W22 = Z [JJ + 1, II + 1] #,           CNTRO885
    W23 = Z [JJ + 1, II + 2] #,           CNTRO886
    W31 = Z [JJ + 2, II] #,              CNTRO887
    W32 = Z [JJ + 2, II + 1] #,           CNTRO888
    W33 = Z [JJ + 2, II + 2] #,           CNTRO889
    P5 = 0.5 #,                           CNTRO890
    P4 = 0.25 #;                         CNTRO891
    JJ + JQ = 1;                          CNTRO892
FOR J + 0, 2 DO                           CNTRO893
BEGIN                                     CNTRO894
    II + IQ = 1;                         CNTRO895
    FOR I + 0, 1 DO                      CNTRO896
    BEGIN                                     CNTRO897
        K + J + II;                      CNTRO898
        A [K, 8] + W22};                  CNTRO899
        A [K, 7] + P5*(W32-W12);         CNTRO900
        A [K, 6] + P5*(W12+W32)-A [K, 8]; CNTRO901
        A [K, 5] + P5*(W23-W21);         CNTRO902
        A [K, 4] + P4*(W11-W13-W31+    CNTRO903
        W33});                           CNTRO904
        A [K, 3] + P4*(W13+W33-W11-    CNTRO905
        W31)-A [K, 5];                  CNTRO906
        A [K, 2] + P5*(W21+W23)-A [K, 8]; CNTRO907
        A [K, 1] + P4*(W31+W33-W11-W13); CNTRO908
        -A [K, 7];                      CNTRO909
        A [K, 0] + P4*(W31+W33+W11+W13); CNTRO910
        -A [K, 8]-A [K, 6]-A [K, 2];     CNTRO911
        II + IQ;                         CNTRO912
    END};                                 CNTRO913
    JJ + JQ;                            CNTRO914
END};                                 CNTRO915
END};                                 CNTRO916
*****REAL PROCEDURE ZVAL (X, Y);        CNTRO917
VALUE X, Y;                            CNTRO918
REAL X, Y;                            CNTRO919
BEGIN                                     CNTRO920
    INTEGER II;                         CNTRO921
    BEGIN                                     CNTRO922
        REAL PROCEDURE ZIT (X, Y, I);      CNTRO923
        VALUE X, Y, I};                   CNTRO924
        REAL X, Y;                         CNTRO925
        REAL X, Y;                         CNTRO926
        INTEGER II;                        CNTRO927
        BEGIN                                     CNTRO928
            ZIT + (((A [I, 0] * Y + A [I, 1]
            I) * Y + A [I, 2]) * X + (A [I,
            3] * Y + A [I, 4]) * X + A [I,
            5]) * X + (A [I, 6] * Y + A [I,
            7]) * X + A [I, 8]);           CNTRO929
        END};                                 CNTRO930
*****REAL DX, DY};                      CNTRO931
DX + X - 1;                           CNTRO932
DY + Y - 1;                           CNTRO933
ZVAL + DX * DY * ZIT (X, Y, 0) - X * X
DY * ZIT (DX, Y, 1) - DX * Y * ZIT (C
X, DY, 2) + X * Y * ZIT (DX, DY, 3); CNTRO934
END};                                 CNTRO935
*****COEFFFC (IQ, JQ);                 CNTRO936
IF SGGRID THEN                         CNTRO937
BEGIN                                     CNTRO938
COMMENT THIS SECTION DETERMINES ENTRY PT. AT BEGINNING OF CONTOUR SCAN; CNTRO939
CASE SIDE OF                           CNTRO940
BEGIN                                     CNTRO941
    BEGIN                                     CNTRO942
        CJ [0] + JQ;                      CNTRO943
        POINTA + Z [JQ, IQ];               CNTRO944
    BEGIN                                     CNTRO945
        BEGIN                                     CNTRO946
        BEGIN                                     CNTRO947
        CASE SIDE OF                           CNTRO948
        BEGIN                                     CNTRO949
            BEGIN                                     CNTRO950
                CJ [0] + JQ;                      CNTRO951
                POINTA + Z [JQ, IQ];               CNTRO952
            BEGIN                                     CNTRO953
        END};                                 CNTRO954
    END};                                 CNTRO955
END};                                 CNTRO956

```

INFORMATION CIRCULAR 15

35

```

NUMBER + NUMX
END;
BEGIN
    CI [0] + IQ;
    POINTA + Z [JQ, IQ];
    NUMBER + NUMY
END;
BEGIN
    CJ [0] + JQ + 1;
    POINTA + Z [JQ + 1, IQ];
    NUMBER + NUMX
END;
BEGIN
    CI [0] + IQ + 1;
    POINTA + Z [JQ, IQ + 1];
    NUMBER + NUMY
END;
BEGIN
    CJ [0] + JQ + 1;
    POINTA + Z [JQ + 1, IQ + 1];
    NUMBER + NUMX
END;
POINTA + AJUST (POINTA);
FOR I + 1 STEP 1 UNTIL NUMBER DO
BEGIN
    IS + I = 1;
    CASE SIDE OF
    BEGIN
        POINTB + ZVAL (I x DX, 0);
        POINTB + ZVAL (0, I x DY);
        POINTB + ZVAL (I x DX, 1);
        POINTB + ZVAL (1, I x DY);
    END;
    POINTB + AJUST (POINTB);
    IF (POINTA - CVAL) . [1 : 1] # (CVAL - POINTA) . [1 : 1] THEN
        POINTB - CVAL) . [1 : 1] THEN
        GO TO FND1;
        POINTA + POINTB
    END;
COMMENT IF FALL OUT OF LOOP THEN BUST OCCURRED;
    WRITE (LP, FMT01);
    GO TO BUST0;
FND1: DELTA + ((CVAL - POINTA) / (POINTB - POINTA) + IS);
CASE SIDE OF
BEGIN
    BEGIN
        Z1 + POINTA;
        Z2 + POINTB
    END;
    BEGIN
        Z1 + POINTA;
        Z3 + POINTB
    END;
    BEGIN
        Z3 + POINTA;
        Z4 + POINTB
    END;
    BEGIN
        Z2 + POINTA;
        Z4 + POINTB
    END;
    BEGIN
        Z2 + POINTA;
        Z4 + POINTB
    END;
    BEGIN
        CJ [0] + IQ + DELTA x DX;
        JS + 0
    END;
    BEGIN
        CJ [0] + JQ + DELTA x DY;
        JS + IS
    END;
    BEGIN
        POINTS + 1;
        SGRID + FALSE;
    END;
    CASE SIDE OF
    BEGIN
        JS + 0;
        IS + 0;
        JS + NUMY - 1;
        IS + NUMX - 1
    END;

```

```

SSIDE + SIDE; CNTR1033
COMMENT SET RIGHT OR LEFT TREND THROUGHOUT BLOCKS; CNTR1034
RIGHT (LL, M, NN); CNTR1035
COMMENT START SUB-GRID TRACE ITERATION; CNTR1036
WHILE IS ≥ 0 AND JS ≥ 0 AND IS < NUMX AND CNTR1037
JS < NUMY DO CNTR1038
BEGIN CNTR1039
COMMENT COMPUTE REMAINING Z VALUES OF SUB-GRID BLOCK; CNTR1040
X0 ← IS × DX; CNTR1041
Y ← JS × DY; CNTR1042
CASE SSIDE OF CNTR1043
BEGIN CNTR1044
BEGIN CNTR1045
Z3+AJUST(ZVAL(X0,Y+DY)); CNTR1046
Z4+AJUST(ZVAL(X0+DX,Y+DY)); CNTR1047
END; CNTR1048
BEGIN CNTR1049
Z2+AJUST(ZVAL(X0+DX,Y)); CNTR1050
Z4+AJUST(ZVAL(X0+DX,Y+DY)); CNTR1051
END; CNTR1052
BEGIN CNTR1053
Z1 + AJUST (ZVAL (X0, Y)); CNTR1054
Z2+AJUST(ZVAL(X0+DX,Y)); CNTR1055
END; CNTR1056
BEGIN CNTR1057
Z1 + AJUST (ZVAL (X0, Y)); CNTR1058
Z3+AJUST(ZVAL(X0,Y+DY)); CNTR1059
END; CNTR1060
L ← SSIDE + LL; CNTR1061
N ← SSIDE + NN; CNTR1062
FOR I ← L STEP M UNTIL N DO CNTR1063
BEGIN CNTR1064
J ← I, [46 : 2]; CNTR1065
K ← (I + 1), [46 : 2]; CNTR1066
IF (W [J] = CVAL) , [I : 1] ≠ ( CNTR1067
W [K]) - CVAL) , [I : 1] THEN GO CNTR1068
TO FND2 CNTR1069
END; CNTR1070
COMMENT IF FALL OUT THEN FAILURE TO FIND EXIT; CNTR1071
WRITE (LP, FMT02); CNTR1072
GO TO BUSTED; CNTR1073
FND2: IF J = 0 OR J = 3 THEN DELTA ← CNTR1074
(W [K] - CVAL) / (W [K] - W [J]); CNTR1075
ELSE DELTA ← (W [J] - CVAL) / (W [J] - CNTR1076
W [K]); CNTR1077
CASE J, [47 : 1] OF CNTR1078
BEGIN CNTR1079
C1(POINTS)+IQ+(DELTA+IS)×DX; CNTR1080
C1(POINTS)+JQ+(DELTA+JS)×DY CNTR1081
END; CNTR1082
CASE J OF CNTR1083
BEGIN CNTR1084
BEGIN CNTR1085
BEGIN CNTR1086
C1(POINTS)+JQ+JS×DY; CNTR1087
JS + JS - 1; CNTR1088
Z3 + Z1; CNTR1089
Z4 + Z2; CNTR1090
END; CNTR1091
BEGIN CNTR1092
C1(POINTS)+IQ+IS×DX; CNTR1093
IS + IS - 1; CNTR1094
Z2 + Z1; CNTR1095
Z4 + Z3; CNTR1096
END; CNTR1097
BEGIN CNTR1098
C1(POINTS)+JQ+(JS+1)×DY; CNTR1099
JS + JS + 1; CNTR1100
Z1 + Z3; CNTR1101
Z2 + Z4; CNTR1102
END; CNTR1103
BEGIN CNTR1104
C1(POINTS)+IQ+(IS+1)×DX; CNTR1105
IS + IS + 1; CNTR1106
Z1 + Z2; CNTR1107
Z3 + Z4; CNTR1108
END; CNTR1109
END; CNTR1110

```

INFORMATION CIRCULAR 15

87

```

SSIDE + (J + 2) . [46 : 2]
POINTS + POINTS + 1
IF POINTS ≥ 1022 THEN
BEGIN
    PLNTIT;
    CONL + 2
END;
END;
*****  

COMMENT CONTOUR SEARCH LOOPS.
MODE=0 BOTTOM BORDER
MODE=1 TOP
#2 LEFT
#3 RIGHT
#4 INTERIOR
FOR MODE + 0 STEP 1 UNTIL 4 DO
BEGIN
    J1 + IJA [MODE];
    J2 + IJA [MODE + 5];
    I1 + IJA [MODE + 10];
    I2 + IJA [MODE + 15];
FOR JS+JA[MODE] STEP 1 UNTIL JB[MODE] DO
FOR IS+IA[MODE] STEP 1 UNTIL IB[MODE] DO
BEGIN
    SIDE + SDE [MODE];
    JQ8 + JS * 8;
    JQ2 + JS * 2;
    IF CHECK AND (AJUST (Z [JS + J1, IS
    + I1]) = CVAL) . [1 : 1] # (AJUST (Z
    [JS + J2, IS + I2]) = CVAL) . [1 : 1]
    J1 THEN
    BEGIN
        SGRID + FTERM + TRUE;
        TERM + TRM + FALSE;
        SS + SIDE;
        IQ + IS;
        JQ + JS;
        CONL + 1;
        POINTS + 0;
        DO
        BEGIN
            SL + SIDE;
            IF SGRID THEN
            BEGIN
                Z1+AJUST(Z[JQ,IQ]);
                Z2+AJUST(Z[JQ,IQ+1]);
                Z3+AJUST(Z[JQ+1,IQ]);
                Z4+AJUST(Z[JQ+1,IQ+1]);
            END ELSE ZSHIFT;
            IF NOT PRIM AND POLED (
            PCODE [JQ2], IQ) THEN
            BEGIN
                IF POINTS > 0 THEN
                BEGIN
                    PLOTIT;
                    CONL + 1
                END;
                TRACE
            END ELSE SUBGRID;
            SET;
            SIDE+(SIDE+2). [46:2];
            RECASE; CASE SIDE OF
            BEGIN
                BEGIN
                    JQ + JQ + 1;
                    JQ8 + JQ * 8;
                    JQ2 + JQ * 2
                END;
                IQ + IQ + 1;
                BEGIN
                    JQ + JQ - 1;
                    JQ8 + JQ * 8;
                    JQ2 + JQ * 2
                END;
                IQ + IQ - 1;
                BEGIN
                    JQ + JQ - 1;
                    JQ8 + JQ * 8;
                    JQ2 + JQ * 2
                END;
                IQ + IQ = 1;
            END;
            IF IQ < IA [0] OR IQ > IB [CNTR1188
            4] OR JQ < IA [0] OR JQ > CNTR1189
        END;
    END;
    CNTR1111
    CNTR1112
    CNTR1113
    CNTR1114
    CNTR1115
    CNTR1116
    CNTR1117
    CNTR1118
    CNTR1119
    CNTR1120
    CNTR1121
    CNTR1122
    CNTR1123
    CNTR1124
    CNTR1125
    CNTR1126
    CNTR1127
    CNTR1128
    CNTR1129
    CNTR1130
    CNTR1131
    CNTR1132
    CNTR1133
    CNTR1134
    CNTR1135
    CNTR1136
    CNTR1137
    CNTR1138
    CNTR1139
    CNTR1140
    CNTR1141
    CNTR1142
    CNTR1143
    CNTR1144
    CNTR1145
    CNTR1146
    CNTR1147
    CNTR1148
    CNTR1149
    CNTR1150
    CNTR1151
    CNTR1152
    CNTR1153
    CNTR1154
    CNTR1155
    CNTR1156
    CNTR1157
    CNTR1158
    CNTR1159
    CNTR1160
    CNTR1161
    CNTR1162
    CNTR1163
    CNTR1164
    CNTR1165
    CNTR1166
    CNTR1167
    CNTR1168
    CNTR1169
    CNTR1170
    CNTR1171
    CNTR1172
    CNTR1173
    CNTR1174
    CNTR1175
    CNTR1176
    CNTR1177
    CNTR1178
    CNTR1179
    CNTR1180
    CNTR1181
    CNTR1182
    CNTR1183
    CNTR1184
    CNTR1185
    CNTR1186
    CNTR1187
    CNTR1188
    CNTR1189

```

```

JB [4] THEN TRM + TRUE      CNTR1190
ELSE TERM + CHK2 (CODE [  CNTR1191
    JQ8], IO);                CNTR1192
END UNTIL TRM OR TERM OR (IQ =  CNTR1193
IS AND JQ = JS AND SS = SIDE);  CNTR1194
IF POINTS > 0 THEN PLOTIT;     CNTR1195
IF (TERM OR TRM) AND FTERM AND  CNTR1196
MODE = 4 THEN               CNTR1197
BEGIN                      CNTR1198
    SIDE+(SS+2).[46+2];       CNTR1199
    IQ + IS;                  CNTR1200
    JQ + JS;                  CNTR1201
    IF SIDE + [47 + 11] # 0   CNTR1202
    THEN                      CNTR1203
    BEGIN                      CNTR1204
        JQB + JQ * 8;          CNTR1205
        JQ2 + JQ * 2;          CNTR1206
    END;                      CNTR1207
    CONL + 1;                 CNTR1208
    TRM + FTERM + FALSE;     CNTR1209
    SGRID + TRUE;            CNTR1210
    GO TO RECASE              CNTR1211
    ENDS;                     CNTR1212
    ENDS;                     CNTR1213
END;                         CNTR1214
BUSTED: SCLEAR (CODE [0]);    CNTR1215
END;                         CNTR1216
ENDS;                         CNTR1217
*****                         CNTR1218
COMMENT END TRACING AND DRAWING BLOCKS
*****                         CNTR1219
COMMENT THIS COMPLETES ART WORK ON SUB=GRID. RETURN FOR NEXT GRID;
IF CARRA THEN                CNTR1220
BEGIN                         CNTR1221
    SKIPCON; CVP + CVP + 1    CNTR1222
    END ELSE CVAL + CVAL + DELCV;  CNTR1223
END;                         CNTR1224
COMMENT PRINT LEGEND IN RIGHT HAND CORNER OF BOTTOM SECTIONS
IF BLOCK = 0 THEN             CNTR1225
BEGIN                         CNTR1226
    KY + XSIZE * IMAX + 2.0;  CNTR1227
    PTSGEN + 1SIZE * JSIZE;   CNTR1228
    DUM [0] + "LEGEND";      CNTR1229
    SYMBOL (KY, 2.0, .15, DUM, 0, 6);  CNTR1230
    PLOT (KY, 1.9, 3);       CNTR1231
    PLOT (KY + .8, 1.9, 2);  CNTR1232
    FILL DUM [*] WITH "SCALE ", "=";  CNTR1233
    SYMBOL (KY, 1.5, .15, DUM, 0, 7);  CNTR1234
    NUMBER (KY + .75, 1.5, .15, SCAL, 0, 2);  CNTR1235
    FILL DUM [*] WITH "MI./IN.", "N.", "=";  CNTR1236
    SYMBOL (KY + 1.9, 1.5, .15, DUM, 0, 8);  CNTR1237
    FILL DUM [*] WITH "CONTINU", "R INTE", "RVAL =" ;  CNTR1238
    SYMBOL (KY, 1.0, .15, DUM, 0, 18);  CNTR1239
    NUMBER (KY + 2., 1.0, .15, DELCV, 0, NDEC);  CNTR1240
    NUMBER (KY, .5, .15, NRPT, 0, 0);  CNTR1241
    FILL DUM [*] WITH "ORIGIN", "NAL POM", "INTS. ";  CNTR1242
    SYMBOL (KY + .8, .5, .15, DUM, 0, 16);  CNTR1243
    NUMBER (KY, 0, .15, PTSGEN, 0, 0);  CNTR1244
    FILL DUM [*] WITH "POINT", "S GENE", "RATED ";  CNTR1245
    SYMBOL (KY + .8, 0, .15, DUM, 0, 17);  CNTR1246
END;                         CNTR1247
*****                         CNTR1248
END;                         CNTR1249
*****                         CNTR1250
COMMENT END OF SUB-BLOCK SEGMENTS
GO TO EOJ;                   CNTR1251
EOJ: WRITE (LP, FMTED);      CNTR1252
GO TO QUIT;                  CNTR1253
QUIT: WRITE (LP, FMTEN);     CNTR1254
QUIT: PLOT (XSIZE * JMAX + 5, 0, - 3);  CNTR1255
END .                         CNTR1256
                                CNTR1257
                                CNTR1258
                                CNTR1259
                                CNTR1260
                                CNTR1261

```